

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVI) No 52 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN

## Paul's Great Sale!

is a surprise to everyone, and particularly to himself.

Last week's "ad" proves two things at least. One is that advertisements are read; another is that people are ready to take advantage of such splendid bargains as we offer. In lamps we sold more on Saturday than for 30 days previously. We have only a few left. If you want a lamp don't fail to take advantage of this chance.

### On Saturday, 14th

we propose making a GENERAL CLEAN UP in

### GLASSWARE

Comprising Pitchers, Vases, Celery Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Berry Setts, Bow Bows, Tumblers, Nappies,

and in fact our full line—all must go.

### IN JAPANESE GOODS

we are still at the front. Remember this line we are bound to sell. Look in our east window for a few of the many bargains.

Bread and Butter Plates, regular \$1.25 for 75c.

“ “ “ 2.00 for \$1.25

“ “ “ 3.50 for 2.25

and a few left samples at 60c per dozen. Other goods in proportion.

Get your boy a sleigh and get it here. Our prices are right.

What about Chums, Young Canada, The Boys' Own, The Girls' Own, Tuck's Annual, Chatterbox, or a good Library Book. We claim to be IT in all kinds of Library and Picture Books.

Teachers can get prizes for their pupils. Sunday Schools can get presents for their scholars. Committees can get a suitable present for anyone here.

We will be glad to see you any day, but will make special bargains to committees any day but Saturday, if you can arrange it. If not come Saturday.

### FREE! ON SATURDAY NEXT up to 12 o'clock.

Any two pieces of Music you may choose from our stock of old favorites. The music is here, and you help yourself.

Come early and often. Look around. Compare values, and if we cannot give better values than you get elsewhere don't buy.

Subscriptions taken for any Magazine or Newspaper published.

## SEWAGE REPORT

Presented by Wm. H. Davis,  
of Berlin.

DECEMBER 4TH, 1907.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL  
OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Gentlemen:—

I visited Napanee on the 18th November, for the purpose of examining the situation of the Town and conferring with a Committee of the Council with a view to advising you with respect to drainage and disposal of sewage. I was driven over the Town by your Committee and shown the plan of sewerage which you are carrying out, and I obtained information on various matters, affecting the sanitary condition of the Town, from members of the Council and other citizens.

The natural outlet for the sewage is the Napanee River, and I am given to understand, the Provincial Board of Health will consent to treatment in septic tanks, only permitting the septic sewage to flow into the river, this consent renders the disposal of the sewage simple and inexpensive, both in first cost and operation in comparison to the usual requirements for inland towns.

The location of the tanks should be such, that sewage from all parts of the town can be conveniently conveyed to them by gravitation. The situation selected for the outfall of your main trunk sewer by the Engineer who planned the system, will, I believe, answer the purpose. In septic tanks certain bacteria, which thrive in the absence of air, work on the animal and vegetable solids in the sewage, liquifying and turning them into gasses and preventing to a large extent the formation of sludge. The gasses escape, the effluent which results, has been deprived of at least fifty per cent of the organic matter. The small amount of sludge deposited is practically non putrescible. The tanks should provide for twenty-four hours discharge of sewage, Napanee when completely sewered should not discharge more than fifty gallons of sewage per capita, or say 150,000 gallons per twenty-four hours. This estimate is based on the experience of the Town of Berlin, which discharged 622,000 gallons of sewage per day for the month of October. We may assume that for a number of years the total quantity of sewage will not exceed 75,000 gallons. I would therefore recommend two tanks of capacity of 37,500 gallons each; if built of concrete 60 feet long by 16 feet wide, depth 6½ feet, walls 16 in. at top, 24 in. at bottom, floor 8 in. an roof 4 in. thick, reinforced with steel, the cost would be \$2,000 each. When necessity demands, other units of the same size may be added to the Works.

The Sewerage System, as designated and of which some detached sewers have been constructed, is intended for the carriage of sewage only, and, if surface water is admitted, the sewers will be found too small. Provision of some sort should, in the future be made for storm drainage. In a town like Napanee it will not suffice to allow the water to run in open ditches along the side of the street; just as soon as systematic improvement of the roadways begins, then the storm water must be carried under ground. These drains for storm water are not necessarily large or costly because they may be discharged in the natural watercourses as soon as an outlet is found, and may continue in an open channel till the River is reached.

It would appear that the present filthy state of the River is due more to factory wastes than to domestic sewage. These factories should not be allowed to discharge raw sewage into the River.

late out break of typhoid. Judging from the information I was able to gather in the limited time at my disposal, there is in the Town a very good system of waterworks for fire protection, the distribution of water mains is better than usual in places of this size, the source of water supply is from the river above the falls. While this source is not everything to be desired for domestic purposes, in the absence of any better water, I believe it could be made perfectly satisfactory by filtering. The cities of Chatham and St. Thomas obtain satisfactory water from the river Thames and Kettle River respectively, neither of which streams can be compared with Napanee River with respect to purity.

I have not sufficient data to supply you with an estimate of even the approximate cost of a Waterworks System, but I have no doubt that the existing System could be purchased and extended so as to supply potable water for such a sum that the revenue would render it a profitable investment. This revenue would increase with the extension of the Sewerage System.

With regard to the cost of the Sewerage System. It is customary to provide from the General Fund, only the cost of the Disposal Works and such trunk sewer as is necessary to connect the System with the Works. The different lateral sewers are constructed under the Local Improvement Act and the cost charged to the property abutting on the street, on the frontage plan.

Respectfully submitted,  
WM. MAHLON DAVIS.

## TOWN'S FINANCES

The Electric Light Plant Shows  
a small profit.

Some Overdrafts Explained.

On Friday evening the adjourned meeting of the citizens was held in the town hall, Mayor Ming presiding.

The chairman opened the meeting by reading the resolution passed at the previous meeting, and called on Mr. F. F. Miller, Electric Light Commissioner to produce his statement of the running expenses of the plant from March last to date.

Mr. Miller gave the statement of receipts and expenditures, and various items of information regarding the

### Wednesday, 1

will be Liberals D

### Hon. A. G

will address a n

### TOWN HALL,

He will be accompanied by

The music is here, and you help yourself.

Come early and often. Look around. Compare values, and if we cannot give better values than you get elsewhere don't buy.

Subscriptions taken for any Magazine or Newspaper published.

# A. E. PAUL,

Next Cambridge's.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of George McKeown, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of George McKeown, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 1st day of October, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Messrs. Deroche and Deroche, Napanee, Ont., solicitors for Thomas Evans and Bernard O'Neill, executors of the last will and testament of the said Geo. McKeown, deceased, on or before the TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said Tenth Day of December, A. D. 1907, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE,

Solicitors for the said Executors.

Dated the 7th day of November, 1907. 47d

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of Alphon Philip Wickware, late of the Village of Cloyne, in the Township of Angelsea, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Alphon Philip Wickware, who died on or about the 11th day of August, 1906, at the Village of Cloyne in the Township of Angelsea, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario are required to send by prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Philip Almont Wickware, the executor and trustee under the will of the said Alphon Philip Wickware, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any held by them.

And take notice that on the 19th day of February, 1908, the said Philip Almont Wickware will proceed to distribute all the assets of the said deceased, then in his hands among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he then shall have notice and that the said Philip Almont Wickware will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

PHILIP ALMONT WICKWARE,

Sole Executor of the will of the deceased Alphon Philip Wickware.

Dated at Cloyne this 19th day November 1907. 49d

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of James Lake Lucas, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James Lake Lucas, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of October, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English Esq., Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Hiram Perry Lucas and Dennis Albert Lucas, Executors of the last will and testament of the said James Lake Lucas, deceased, on or before the 30th day of December, A. D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 30th day of December, A. D. 1907, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH

Solicitor for the said executors.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1907.

Axes, cross cut saws, bucksaws, axe handles, saw files, saw sets at  
BOYLE & SON'S.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Silas John Vrooman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Silas John Vrooman, late of the Township of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 1st day of November, A. D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English Esq., Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Thomas A. Hoffman, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Silas John Vrooman, deceased, on or before the 30th day of December, A. D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 30th day of December, A. D. 1907, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the said executors.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1907.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION No. 2.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received until 16 o'clock on Saturday, February 1st, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 2, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after 4th December, 1907 at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,

Ottawa, 28th November, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department will not be paid for it.

## VICTORIA ROLLER SKATING RINK

MORNING,  
AFTERNOON AND  
EVENING.

Admission 15c.

Special hours for Lady Beginners.  
Afternoons 2.30 to 4.

Steam, Hot Water and  
Hot Air Heating a specialty.  
M. S. Madole.

cessarily large or costly because they may be discharged in the natural watercourses as soon as an outlet is found, and may continue in an open channel till the River is reached.

It would appear that the present filthy state of the River is due more to factory wastes than to domestic sewage. These factories should not be allowed to discharge raw sewage into the River.

The absence of a System of Waterworks for the supply of water for domestic purposes, in my opinion, affects the health of the community at the present time more directly than the lack of sewerage. In a town settled for the period that Napanee has been, the soil becomes impregnated with filth from privy vaults, and it is probable that the water in the majority of the wells is more or less contaminated by sewage. I am informed that none of the samples of water tested recently were free from pollution. In view of these facts it is not difficult to surmise the cause of the

## THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL ..... \$3,762,000

SURPLUS ..... 4,739,000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account  
Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

## Department of Music.

V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany.

Free staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC.

Toronto Conservatory and University Exams held annually in the College Buildings.

Over 300 successful Candidates in five years.

College re-opens Sept. 10th.

Send for special music and College catalogue

Address

PRINCIPAL DYER.

will address a r

## TOWN HALL.

He will be accompanied by  
**M. P. P.**, who is recognized  
debaters in the House.

Arrangements have been

## Special Rates on

for the accommodation

With such an attractive pro  
forward to a rousing recep  
Leader of the Opposition.

running of the plant. :  
Mr. Miller's statement allows nothing for interest on overdraft to be met by the issue of debentures and next year the expenses will be increased \$800.00 on account of the debentures to be issued.

The revenue from the plant from private and commercial current has increased from \$212.00 in March to \$507.00 for November.

By more efficient firing the coal consumption has been reduced 10 per cent while the electrical output has increased 3 per cent.

Revenue and stock on hand to Nov. 1st, 1907.

Cash for Current .....	\$2943 03
Accounts outstanding .....	147 95
Accounts for November .....	606 09
Accounts Miscellaneous .....	30 25
Loans .....	2368 25
Wiring houses &c .....	111 63
Stock on hand .....	1884 99
Balance Insurance .....	60 00
Balance Telephone .....	15 00

Total \$8167 19

Choice fresh chocolates  
in fancy packages for the  
Christmas trade at The  
Medical Hall—Fred L.  
Hooper

Rings! Rings! Rings! from \$1.00  
up to any price, all solid gold and  
guaranteed.

F. CHINNECK'S,  
Jewelry Store.

## 5c. "WONDERLAND" 5c.

## NAPANEE'S MOVING PICTURE THEATRE.

GUY CHAPMAN, Proprietor.

Drawings Every Wednesday Evening  
at 9.30.

Every purchaser of 5c admission ticket will receive a coupon at all performances up to evening of drawing.

Winning number and name will be published in this paper every week

Latest Illustrated Songs.

Open Evenings at 7 o'clock. Tuesday, Children's  
Day, Admission 2c. Open Saturday commencing at  
2 p.m.



# THE EXPRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13th 1907

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## Useful Gifts For Men and Boys.

What a man wants for Christmas is something he can wear. The place to get it is where he himself would go to make a selection.

Perhaps a few suggestions would help you decide just what would be best to give.

- |              |            |              |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Suits,       | Gloves,    | Umbrellas,   |
| Overcoats,   | Hosiery,   | Neck Scarfs, |
| Fancy Vests, | Underwear, | Mufflers,    |
| Rain Coat,   | Collars,   | Sweaters,    |
| Ties,        | Shirts.    |              |

**20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT**  
on all Men's and Boy's Ready-to-Wear Clothing, from Dec. 14th to Christmas.  
500 Men's Suits and 400 Boys' to select from. Take your choice of any Suit in the stock.

**J. L. BOYES,**  
The Men and Boys Store.

**EXPENSES.**

Accounts payable .....	\$1700 00
Stock received from Council.....	1097 18
Cash expended to Dec. 1st.....	5818 92
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$8116 10</b>

Leaving a Balance to credit of \$51.09.

Above statement does not include any amounts for depreciation of plant but included the payment of the debenture due in September \$2024.00.

Dr. Simpson was next called upon and presented a concise statement of the town's finances for 1907 and claimed that if the debentures at present authorized for the Dundas Street Sewer, and the proposed Electric Light Plant debentures were sold, the town would have a balance on hand of \$3114.20 instead of overdrafts of \$11,746.85. The total income of the town from all

18th of Dec.  
Day for Lennox.

**J. McKay**  
meeting in the  
AT 2 P. M.

**SAM CLARK, Esq.,**  
sized as one of the ablest

**LETTER TO THE EDITOR.**  
To the Editor of the Express.

Sir—It was a disgusted crowd that left the Town Hall, about 10 p.m., last Friday night after being treated to a bill of fare so meagre that an onlooker would have been reminded of the boy who threw a handful of husks to a herd of hungry hogs, and then sat on the fence and laughed at the expression of disgust pictured on their big profiles as they turned away. It was a hooded affair from the start, and there was no finish. A little stirring of the husks however brought forth the following conclusions, viz: 1st—That our poor bill has doubled in two years 2nd—That the installation of our Electric Light plant will cost between 45 and 50 thousand dollars and cannot earn enough to make it a permanent institution, 3rd—Our finances are in a deplorable condition, 4th—Our Town Council are extravagant, spending large sums that are not justified in the public interest, vesting their powers in the chairman of the committees, thus making these men autocrats in their several departments quite independent as to their expenditures. 5th—The extravagance of these two years will so increase our fixed charges that their will be almost nothing left out of our taxes at twenty eight mills on the dollar, for street improvements etc. And our only relief seems to lie in every citizen submitting a large increase in their tax bills, insisting on both the council and school boards practising the strictest economy, filling both boards as much as possible with heavy taxpayers, holding the chairman of committees down to the limit of their appropriations, and not allowing any money to be spent except on fixed charges and for public benefit.

Yours Truly,  
THOS. SYMINGTON.  
Napanee, Dec. 12th, 1907.

**Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Croscote tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.**

**Napanee**  
**POULTRY SHOW**  
Town Hall, Napanee,  
Tuesday,  
Wednesday,  
and Thursday  
January 7th, 8th, 9th  
1908.

**NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL.**  
Honor Roll, November.

Entrance—A. Brown, E. Johnson, P. Giroux, E. Smith, G. Dickenson, F. Brown, H. Mouch, M. Rankin, A. Bellhouse, C. Cowan, M. McMillan, P. Vrooman, N. Walker, M. Rankin.

Inter, IV—G. Campbell, L. Wilson, A. Bland, H. Taylor, I. Clancy, Myrtle Edwards, G. Battle, K. Ham, N. Root, A. Anderson, L. Vine, G. Wilson, C. Perry, W. Briggs, F. Leonard, A. Dickens, L. Meng, H. Fellows.

JR. IV—M. Smith, K. Greene, G. Bartlett, W. Clancy, N. Zoellner, R. Minchinton, C. Mills, B. Shannon, H. Daly, H. Frizzell.

SR. III—R. Gordon, E. Norris, A. Wilson, G. Eakins, R. Wiskin, E. McMillan, G. Zoellner, L. VanAlstyne, D. Smith, A. Fitzpatrick, M. McNeill, H. Herrington, E. King, Laura VanAlstyne, M. Gleeson, C. Mills, G. Rodgers, C. Hershaw, H. Bruton, E. Fralick, O. Knight, G. Miller, H. Par-

**DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE**  
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL FOR** Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**NOTICE**—The party who picked up the Pocket Book on Saturday evening Nov. 23rd, was seen to do so, and unless returned to post office box No. 355, Napanee, on or before Dec. 14th, will be prosecuted.

H. V. FRALICK.

**TEACHER WANTED**—S. S. No. 1, South Fredericksburgh, to commence Jan. 1908. Small school, reasonable salary. Send application to  
F. B. GALT, Sec.  
Parma, Ont.

**TEACHER WANTED** for S. S. No. 17, Ernestown, for term beginning January 1st, 1908. Apply to A. M. SCOUTEN, Secy.-Treas. Thorpe.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—Desirable Brick House, on Bridge Street, hard and soft water, nice garden and barn. Apply to MRS. ALEX. WILLIS.

**WANTED**—A Teacher for the Junior Department of Newburgh Public School, duties to begin January 3rd, 1908. Applications received to the 24th inst. Apply to E. GANDIER, Sec. Newburgh Board of Education, Newburgh, Ont.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$30.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful, position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street.  
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**Genuine Bargains  
Are Here.**

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.  
Everything you need for presents in—

**Watches and Clocks,**  
**Cut Glass and China.**  
Great Values.

**Brooches, Necklets,**  
**Locketts, Chains,**  
**Bracelets,**  
**Solid Gold Rings from**  
**\$1.50 upwards.**

**DOXSEE & CO.**  
Special Sale  
Saturday, Dec. 7th

**Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets**  
Regular price \$15, \$13.50 and \$11  
Sale Price \$11, \$9.50 & \$8 only.

**MILLINERY.**  
All Trimmed and Untrimmed Felt Hats at HALF PRICE.

**The Leading Millinery House.**

**PICTON SCHOOL OF  
COMMERCE  
and FINANCE**

A High-Grade Business College that fits students for all HIGH-GRADE office positions, Commercial Specialists' Examinations, Primary and Intermediate Chartered Accountancy Examinations, and expert Stenographic work. Our last two graduates were sent to positions at \$15 and \$21 per week respectively, and our last teacher at \$1500 per annum. No graduate is out of a position. The student entering who knows nothing of the work, and the advanced student, receives alike individual attention. Enter any time.

Our "ALBUM" is FREE.

Drop a card to...

**J. R. SAYERS, Picton,**  
Prin. and Prop.

**FURS**  
Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable, and Work Guaranteed.

**Ladies' & Gents' Coats**

meeting in the  
, AT 2 P. M.

SAM CLARK, Esq.,  
ed as one of the ablest

en made for

the B. of Q. Ry.

of our Addington friends.

rogramme we may look  
option to the Honorable

sources is \$30,289.03, and of this amount \$13,000 of taxes had already been collected, leaving still to be collected about \$16,000, which with the balance as given above would leave about \$19,000 to run the town until next August.

Mr. Miller while not questioning the accuracy of the figures given by Mr. Simpson, wanted to know how the council proposed to run the town on \$19,000 till next August when the uncontrollable expenditure for that period was equal to the whole of the available revenue.

A number of other gentlemen also wished to know how the council proposed to finance the town if the statements made in the meeting were correct, viz:—The town has but eight thousand dollars of controllable revenue and had spent since August in covering over-drafts etc. an equal amount, how did the council propose to meet the necessary expenditures up to August next. None of the council present seemed prepared to give a very satisfactory answer to the above statement.

Mr. C. A. Graham was called upon to give his statement of the affairs of the Street Committee. The Committee was voted \$3000 for the year and of this amount \$757.04 was already spent when Mr. Graham became chairman. The amount spent on streets, cement walks, sewers etc. this year was \$4591.00.

Mr. Graham claimed that he should not be held responsible for the construction of the East Street sewer, also that all amounts received from cement walks, sale of earth, etc. should be credited to the street committee and their amounts added to the previous years overdraft. And the whole amount deducted from his expenditures would leave \$3080.00 as the total amount spent on streets this year.

The chairman of the town property Committee was called for but was not present.

Mr. Casey Denison, chairman of the Poor and Sanitary Committee, whose appropriation had been over expended by about \$300.00, explained that his overdraft was caused by having several expensive cases to deal with this year, which used up an extra \$125.00 and that \$200 of his appropriation had been expended before he became chairman. He said he would require an additional \$200 to meet claims likely to arise by the end of the year.

Mr. John Osborne asked several questions regarding the finances of the town, quoting from previous financial statements.

No further business or reports were placed before the meeting and everyone dispersed without taking any action in reference to the question for which the previous meeting was called.

Never before a better assortment in gold bracelets, brooches and stick pins plain or set with amethysts &c. Quality guaranteed sure, prices right.  
F. CHINNECK'S,  
Jewelry Store.

JK. IV—M. Smith, R. Green, G. Bartlett, W. Clancy, N. Zoellner, R. Minchinton, C. Mills, B. Shannon, H. Daly, H. Frizzell.

SR III—R. Gordon, E. Norris, A. Wilson, G. Eakins, R. Wiskin, E. McMillan, G. Zollner, L. VanAlstyne, D. Smith, A. Fitzpatrick, M. McNeill, H. Harrington, E. King, Laura VanAlstyne, M. Gleeson, C. Mills, G. Rodgers, C. Harshaw, H. Bruton, E. Fralick, O. Knight, G. Miller, H. Parker, H. VanAlstyne.

JR III A—L. Harshaw, K. Daly, I. Solmes, J. Daly, H. VanAlstyne, J. Vrooman, T. Donoghue, L. Scott, B. Peterson, J. Stevens, G. Wilson, M. Mills, B. Bruton, I. Evans, D. Paul, R. Carter, H. Foster, R. Bowen, K. Wilson, L. Marchesioello, E. Websdale, H. Loucks.

JR III B—N. Root, J. Simpson, G. Warner, Markland Miles, Minnie Laird, C. Clarke, S. Wheeler, L. Trumper, V. Kenny, B. Belcher, H. Lloyd, A. Smith, F. Davern, K. Hill, A. Spinks, H. Baker, R. Bartlett, C. Zollner, V. Hall, R. Graham, D. Robinson, R. Babcock, V. Conway.

SR. PT II—G. Wesac, C. Scott, H. Davis, D. Pizzariello, F. Johnston, A. Fralick, M. Madole, G. Greer, R. Huffman, L. Wartman, E. Warner.

JR ET II—F. Miller, J. Woodcock, M. O'Neill, A. Pybus, R. Douglas, G. Wilson, L. VanVolkenburg, G. Root.

PT I A—M. Shannon, M. Wolfe, Maude Shannon, W. Fralick, M. Root, K. Daly, M. Hawley, L. Madill, M. Stevens, H. Douglas, E. Tompkins, R. Johnson, G. Wales, S. Cronk.

PT I B—B. Smith, L. Sayer, F. Powell, R. Kelly, A. Kelly, H. Collier, J. Harshaw, E. Kelly, B. Davis, A. Hicks, H. Spinks, F. O'Neill, C. Babcock, M. Baker, H. Roblin, E. Rodgers, J. Fraser.

PT I C—E. Proctor, M. Roblin, D. Friskin, L. Loucks, H. Harshaw, H. Gleeson, R. Plumley, D. Websdale, J. Pybus, F. Huffman.

PT I D—R. Kelly, N. Websdale, G. Fraser, D. Anderson, E. Vanalstine, L. Markie, W. Mitchell, H. Ferguson, N. Spinks, EAST WARD.

SR II—A. Wagar, L. Richardson, R. Hetherington, A. Vance, F. Young, D. Smith, R. Loucks, L. Pendsell, W. Dibb, C. Davy. JR II—R. VanAlstine, H. Hawley, L. Denison, E. Degroff, C. Peocord, G. Paul, J. Dibb, G. Emery, M. McCabe.

PT II—H. Ward, E. Knowlton, H. Cowan, W. Craig

SR PT I—A. Hetherington, R. Paul, A. Knowlton, S. Asselstine, G. Mastin, J. Hamley, V. Jones, K. Lafaye, F. Asselstine, R. Woodhams,

JR PT I—I. Wagar, A. Knowlton, M. Kelley.

Good Perfumes  
In Fancy Xmas Packages.

Wallace's Drug store is displaying a whole show case full of perfumes put up in dainty packages for Xmas gifts. The main feature is that you can get the same quality of perfume in a 25 or 50cent package as in a four dollar package. We invite your inspection.

Savory Roasters.

You will enjoy your Xmas dinner better if you roast your turkey in one of Madole's Agate Savory Roasters.  
M. S. MADOLE.

The town of Picton was sued Tuesday for the sum of \$3.30. Dr. T. S. Philip, electric light and waterworks commissioner, was the plaintiff, in this unique suit in the Division Court. He sought to recover the amount of his water rates. He claimed that the street watering was inefficiently done this year and was not worth the tax. On Judge Morrison's decision, which was reserved, depends the probability of several similar suits.

NINETY DEATHS  
Bear Silent Witness to the Ravages  
of Kidney Disease.

An alarming fact—but statistics show that in post mortem examinations as to death from all causes, that in over 90 per cent. of such cases kidney disease is present. This almost incredible statement is borne out by years of comparison by most eminent medical men. A warning to humanity that the percentage of those not cured with kidney taint is very small. South American Kidney Cure relieves in six hours—is nature's preventive—clears the clogged parts—restores and permanently cures.  
Sold by T. B. Wallace

Brooches. Necklets,  
Lockets, Chains,  
Bracelets,  
Solid Gold Rings from  
\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine  
Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

F. CHINNECK'S  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Nananee.

Pocket Cutlery.  
I have a large assortment of Jos. Rogers, Jonathan Crookes, W. W. Morley and Lockwood Bros. etc., celebrated pocket cutlery.  
M. S. MADOLE.

Liberal Rally.  
Hon. A. G. McKay, liberal leader in the Ontario House, who has been receiving such a splendid reception all over Ontario will address a meeting in the Town Hall, Nananee, on Wednesday, December 18th. Every voter should hear this gifted Liberal leader on that date.

CASTORIA  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

The regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Aid Society will be held in the board room of the Public Library, Monday afternoon, Dec. 16th, at 3 o'clock. All the members are requested to be present, and also all ladies interested in the work of the society as important business will be discussed.

Rec. Sec.  
ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT  
removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweency, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA  
NANANEE BRANCH,  
R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Every customer's account is looked upon as our best account—There is no discrimination.

This Bank is open every Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, as well as during daily Banking Hours.

School Children are welcome to our Savings Department.

Merchants, Professional Men, Farmers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Housekeepers—are all asked to use our Bank.

INTEREST PAID 4 TIMES A YEAR.

FURS  
Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable, and Work Guaranteed.

Ladies' & Gents' Coats  
MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,  
43-4mi Corner Richard and Mill streets.

MERCHANTS' BANK  
OF CANADA.  
ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.  
RESERVE \$4,000,000  
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS  
SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.  
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.  
Nananee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CALENDAR  
—FROM THE—  
Frontenac  
Business College  
KINGSTON, ONT.  
will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.  
RATES VERY MODERATE.  
Students may enter any time of the year as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.  
T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.  
Coal Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves  
M. S. MADOLE.



# A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

## CHAPTER XIII.

Sir Charles and Lady Larkin had just finished breakfast when a footman entered and handed a note to his mistress, saying—

"The young person who brought it is waiting, my lady."

Adele took the letter hurriedly, for she had recognized her brother's handwriting, and was puzzled at receiving it since she believed him to be miles away from town.

"I suppose Duncan has left his idyllic village," she said, glancing across at her husband with a merry smile.

"Love draws him back to the whirling city, you may be sure," he replied. "No doubt he is tired of his own society, and remembers that Eileen may want to see him occasionally."

"Ah, well, I'm glad of that, if it is so. He is rather too matter of fact a lover, I think!" she exclaimed, breaking the seal and drawing out the contents of the bulky envelope. "Did you say the messenger is waiting, James?"

"Yes, my lady. She said that Mr. Sinclair told her to wait."

"Very good. You can go until I ring for you. Although I don't see, Charles, what reply he can require. . . . This is a mysterious affair. . . . Look! A letter from Uncle Ralph also, and both from St. Lawrence. And James said 'he' in speaking of the letter! What can it mean?"

He laughed, amused at the look in her blue eyes.

"Read them," he exclaimed; "that is the best way of finding out. Why will women puzzle over the exterior of a letter when, by reading it, at once their curiosity can be appeased? Duncan has met with some adventure. Perhaps Uncle Ralph is quite mad now, or about to marry."

"No, no," she exclaimed after a short silence, her face full of distress as she looked up. "It is quite different. They want me to befriend that village girl, the prodigy in education and manners. They are both mad—Read, and tell me what to do. Isn't it dreadful? Duncan must really be out of his senses."

She handed the letters to him, and sat watching him with eager eyes. When he laid them down here anxiously broke forth.

"What must I do?" she demanded. "You see it is dreadful for the girl. But on the other hand, there is Eileen! what will she say?"

"What can she say? Your uncle is in the affair and he is entirely for Eileen. Duncan could not leave the girl to the mercy of those ruffians whoever they are. . . . Men don't fall in love with every woman they befriend. You seem to have little belief in your brother's loyalty."

"Oh, it isn't that! It's that Duncan does not really care greatly for Eileen, I know. Therefore he may still meet the woman who can shake him to the core with untold love, such as men like Duncan are capable of feeling. That is why I am distressed. This village girl may be that woman. And in taking her under my care I may be doing the worst thing possible for him and Eileen. He will be loyal to Eileen, *coute que coute*, but then Eileen may be the one to see, and understand first, what this interest in the girl really means. And you know as well as I do that she adores him and that this marriage must not be broken off."

She stopped, breathless, charming in her agitation.

"Surely, my dear girl, you exaggerate. Wait and see before rushing at such

And, in verity, Sunbeam was in the throes of impatience as she waited for the return of the footman who had taken the note from her. The events of the past night coupled with the drive to the distant station and the long journey had laid their stamp upon her. Her face was pale and drawn and dark circles under her large eyes told of worry and fatigue. She had followed out the directions given her to the letter, and driven straight from the terminus to Sir Charles Larkin's without pausing to take the breakfast she needed so badly. Therefore a vague feeling of faintness mingled with that of mental distress, both combined to make her look extremely wretched.

Lady Larkin's kind heart filled with pity as the girl was ushered in to the breakfast room. At the sight of that pale little face, with its large, sad eyes, all her feeling of resentment vanished. She rose smiling and took Sunbeam's hand.

"I have read Mr. Sinclair's letter, and shall be glad to help you," she said, reassuringly. "But before we talk about anything, you must have something to eat. Have you breakfasted yet?"

"No. Sir Ralph Freer told me to come here at once. I was afraid to lose a minute. But—"

"Then you must have something, at once. Then we can put our heads together; the meal will revive you and help you to see the bright side of your troubles."

Sunbeam's shyness slid from her like a loosened cloak as the cheerful little woman attended to her wants. She sat down and attacked the meal with the appetite of a healthy girl, glancing round the pretty room with contented eyes and not the slightest feeling of uneasiness. Adele watching her was surprised at the utter lack of awkwardness, and seized an opportunity to slip from the room, into her husband's particular den.

He glanced laughingly over the top of his paper.

"Well! Have you capitulated?" he asked.

"Don't tease. She's certainly charming. Pretty? Well, more than that. She reminds one of a beautiful lily, and yet, when she is no longer troubled, I fancy she more resembles the rose. Her eyes are so large, so trusting, so dog-like almost as they gaze at one. And I believe that she is perfectly devoid of feminine wiles. As for her manners she might be a princess in disguise. She does not at all seem uncomfortable. And yet her home surroundings must be so different to these! I cannot turn her away. And yet, now I see her I can quite understand how dangerous she may become as regards Duncan. He is an artist. And to the very turn of her head must be a joy to him."

"But Eileen is beautiful also!"

"Yes; but with the artificiality of a hot-house plant. This girl is the lovely garden flower, full of health and youth and total guilelessness. Oh, you may raise your eyebrows, Charles, and laugh. I know I am inconsistent. But come and look at her! Whatever Duncan thinks, I cannot say, but I'm certain that she is too innocent to have schemed to catch him!"

"Vulgar child to accuse your sex of such manoeuvres! However, I'll come and see this paragon who seems to have taken your heart by storm, in ten minutes."

"No, no; twenty. But even ten are enough for one woman, versed in the ways of the world, to gauge another, more or less. First impressions are usually the truest."

# MISS HARRINGTON OF DETROIT SAYS:



MISS CELIA HARRINGTON.

*"I Caught a Severe Cold Which Settled in Catarrh. I Began Taking Pe-ru-na And Found it a Faithful Helper. I Heartily Recommend Pe-ru-na."*

MISS CELIA HARRINGTON, 303 Second Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes:

"Weakness has filled many months of my life with suffering. Through carelessness I caught a severe cold two years ago which settled in catarrh and seriously interfered with the regular functions of the body and made me nervous and irritable."

"I began taking Peruna and found in it a faithful helper, as it enriched my blood and invigorated the whole system."

"I have no pains now, and am always well."

"I heartily recommend Peruna as a reliable medicine."

## Health and Strength Restored.

Mrs. A. E. Slouffer, Capioma, Kansas, writes:

"Peruna has given me health and strength; it is the best medicine that was ever made for women. My friends say they never saw such a change in a woman. I talk to every one about Peruna. I cannot say too much for it."

**Pe-ru-na in Tablet Form.**—For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna Tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

## For Years an Invalid.

Mrs. Charles Gros Louis, Indian Lorette, Quebec, Canada, writes:

"For years I suffered from a disease that the doctors did not understand. One day I read in the paper about your excellent remedy, Peruna. I procured a bottle of it and took it according to directions. It was not long until I observed a change for the better. I can say that Peruna has cured me. I could not take any nourishment except milk."

"I will at all times say a good word for Peruna. I hold it in the highest esteem."

## Catarrh of Head and Throat.

Mrs. William H. Hinchliffe, 20 Myrtle St., Beverly, Mass., writes that Peruna has done her a great deal of good for catarrh of head and throat.

coarse manners and vile mode of living, struck her with increased pain as she looked into the kind face before her.

But Lady Larkin's words soothed her instantly as she replied—

"I know quite enough to wish to help you, Sunbeam. As for what hurts you so, tell me nothing yet. Perhaps when we know each other better, you will wish me to know everything. Until then I am satisfied with what these letters tell. What you are, yourself, is all that matters."

Sir Charles pursed up his lips as he looked out of the window into the street. Adele was charmingly unconventional. But even she would require more than that in engaging a girl to enter her home as governess or companion.

The sudden stillness of the room made him turn round, expecting to see Sunbeam in tears and Adele bending over her with the maternal look in her

premised? Had you forgotten we were to go this morning?"

She swept from the room, her arm in her cousin's, and it was only when they had closed the door and gone some few yards down the corridor that she turned eagerly to her, and demanded angrily—

"What does this mean, Adele? Why is that girl here? Don't look so bewildered. You know as well as I do who that girl is. Has Duncan sent her to you, and if so, why?"

"She is trying to find something to—"

"And he is helping her! Really, I require the temper of an angel to—"

"Not at all, Eileen. She's a poor girl, not his equal, and—"

"She looks like a young empress," interrupted Eileen passionately. "Even her dress does not offend one's taste. She looks a lady, she is beautiful and—"

"And so are you, my dearest," replied Adele, soothingly. "Besides, if you con-



doet  
and  
wist  
**Zam**  
boy  
old  
five,  
than  
will  
**Mo**  
cour  
to h  
**Zam**  
ing  
reim  
ally  
**Ec**  
with  
ing  
chap  
etc.  
Buk  
fren

"I  
migh  
"We  
quar  
turn  
then  
more

A  
min  
less  
an  
upol  
of 1  
she  
seize  
and  
wha  
tell  
ing  
ing

PL. The  
cite n  
nen n

An  
his  
broc.  
dear  
not l  
it, u  
"but  
is of

In  
Cure  
show  
shov

“You on the family Cam for a splunc

Two Highland farmers met on their way to church. "Man," said Donald, "I was wonderin' what you will be askin' for you bit sheep over at your steadin'?" "Man," replied Dougal, "I was thinkin' I wad be wantin' fifty shillin's for that sheep." "I will tak it at that," said Donald; "but oeh, man, Dougal, I am awfu' surprised at you doin' business on 'the Sawbath.'" "Business!" exclaimed Dougal. "Man, sellin' a sheep like that for fifty shillin's is not business at all; it's just



under my care I may be doing the worst thing possible for him and Eileen. He will be loyal to Eileen, coute que coute, but then Eileen may be the one to see, and understand first, what this interest in the girl really means. And you know as well as I do that she adores him and that this marriage must not be broken off."

She stopped, breathless, charming in her agitation.

"Surely, my dear girl, you exaggerate. Wait and see before rushing at such conclusions. These two men, Duncan and your uncle, have rescued the girl from some danger and are helping her to fly from it, for a short time they say. They also ask you to help them by keeping her here and say that she—"

"Good gracious, Charles, she is the messenger!" The rest of the letter has so upset me that I quite overlooked that point. She is here now, she has brought this, and—what shall I do? Must I keep her? Think of him, of Eileen, of all this may lead to, and tell me, must I really do what they ask?"

"I was just going to tell you that she must be here, since they say that she brings these letters, and was going to suggest your seeing her and offering her some breakfast. For she has only just arrived, I suppose. Then, you can decide what to do. Let us interview her. If she looks the kind of person who may be dangerous to Eileen's and Duncan's happiness I say leave her alone. If she is merely a young simple-minded girl neither you nor I would wish to send her adrift in this city of evil. Have her in here. And presently, after I have given her full time to get used to you I will come back. Your feelings of sympathy rarely mislead you, my love. I am sure that whatever you decide will be right, and that I shall agree with you."

He stooped over and kissed her, pushed the door, she smiled brightly up at him. "Dear old Charles! What a rock of wisdom and comfort you are! Of course I must see her before I decide! But then, you know, I have often been taken in! Suppose her beauty misleads me?"

"It won't. Your head is not to be misled by her beauty. If she is genuinely honest and in trouble you will know intuitively. Besides, your uncle is not easily misled!"

She hugged her shoulders.

"The poor dear, is not entirely responsible for his whims and fancies. Besides, a pretty face captivates most men. They all go for the beauty, the beauty skin. Not me, Charles. I find my flesh more in myself than in him, or Duncan. Perhaps a little in you, since my looks are all and you chase me of all women. Good-bye for the present. Will you tell James to bring her here?"

"I will send him to her at once. She, I suppose, may be consumed with anxiety," he replied, opening the door and smiling over his shoulder at her as he passed out.

can think, I cannot say, but I'm certain that she is too innocent to have schemed to catch him!"

"Vulgar child to accuse your sex of such manoeuvres! However, I'll come and see this paragon who seems to have taken your heart by storm, in ten minutes."

"No, no; twenty. But even ten are enough for one woman, versed in the ways of the world, to gauge another, more or less. First impressions are usually the truest."

"And yet we've been married eight years and you say that I do not know you yet. Ah, wise Adele, you fly. After such a bald confession of your inconsistency 'tis better. And, as I'm dying to see this child, I follow."

Sunbeam, unconscious of the thoughts she had aroused within them, spoke gravely of her desire to find something to do as they questioned her a few minutes later. She barely alluded to her home, and when she did mention it, colored so painfully and seemed so distressed that Adele kindly broke in with some irrelevant remark. Sir Charles smiling twisted his long moustache and said—

"Sir Ralph says that in a day or two he will come up and see you, that—"

He hesitated, glancing at his wife as though for support.

"Until then you will remain here," she interposed. "I certainly cannot let you go until you have found something. My uncle would be most angry if I did." She carefully avoided mentioning her brother, a point which did not escape Sir Charles. He chuckled mentally, foreseeing much amusement in store for him. That Sunbeam was beautiful he could not deny. But, on the other hand, he doubted if Duncan saw in her anything but a mere child, whereas Eileen Ritchie was a woman of experience and of the world. How could any man overlook her for such an unsophisticated girl as this child of humble parentage? Adele was foolish to dream of it. Duncan was no fool, there was not the slightest risk in befriending her. She was refreshingly pretty, and so uncommon that it would be a pleasure to have her in the house. And ten chances to one she would never see Duncan again.

"So you see," continued Adele, "you will remain here, whilst we try to find you some occupation. My little girl and her governess will be delighted to have you with them. I will take you to the schoolroom, and later in the day we can talk over your future plans. A great friend of mine is teaching here to-day. She is deeply interested in young girls. Perhaps she will be able to suggest something. Although it might be as well for you to wait patiently until Sir Ralph Eber pays his promised visit."

"Thank you," replied Sunbeam. "I think it very kind of you to take such an interest in me, especially when you know nothing. Perhaps if I tell you—"

She paused, blushing painfully. The remembrance of her father, with his

legs tell. What you are, yourself, is all that matters."

Sir Charles pursed up his lips as he looked out of the window into the street. Adele was charmingly unconventional, but even she would require more than that in engaging a girl to enter her home as governess or companion.

The sudden stillness of the room made him turn round, expecting to see Sunbeam in tears and Adele bending over her with the maternal look in her gentle eyes that were so seldom without it. For the desire to protect and mother all around her was keen within the little woman, and none understood her so well as he, who, after eight years of marriage was still her devoted lover.

But he was mistaken as proved by the open door. And feeling himself suddenly left out of the scheme, he crossed the empty room intent on resuming his smoke, and came face to face with Eileen Riviere, who was just ushered in. "I'm fearfully early," she exclaimed, shaking hands. "Or you're very late! But I want to see Adele at once. May I? Don't trouble to send. Tell me where she is and I'll go to her."

He waved his hands despairingly.

"Can I know for more than two minutes at a time where such a morsel of quicksilver abides?" She was having breakfast and has flown!"

"To the schoolroom, no doubt! Don't I know her ways? She's never happy unless basking in your sight or the baby's. Thanks."

"Eileen, come back. I want you," he called as she flew from the room. But Eileen merely laughed mockingly over her shoulder, as she made for the stairs, exclaiming in a playful tone—

"You don't want me to find her! Why? Silly man! Don't you know that aroused curiosity must be satisfied?"

With a sigh he turned into his "den."

"Whatever brings her here this morning at all?" he muttered disconsolately, picking up the Times and settling into his favorite chair. "Of course she'll see Sunbeam and hear about her, and goodness knows what it will lead to. If only Adele had had time to think it over! But there, I can't help it. I did my best to keep her back. And sooner or later it was bound to come out. If she's sensible she'll see it in the right light. But a woman in love is never sensible and always willing to be jealous. So I may as well make up my mind for stormy weather. Adele will be in her element soothing them all, so I must not grumble. I'm sorry I did not follow Eileen and witness the meeting."

Meanwhile Eileen had reached the schoolroom, feeling from Sir Charles' manner that there was something unusual in the air.

She paused at the open door as her eyes fell on Sunbeam's slim young figure. Lady Larkin, with her back to her, was speaking to the governess and a fair-haired child, who was gazing into Sunbeam's face with blue eyes full of admiration.

"Her name is Sunbeam, Daphne," were the words that fell on the listener's ears. Eileen started. The color rushed to her face. In a moment she had guessed at the truth, and knew who Sunbeam was.

"So this is Sunbeam Vere de Vere!" she ejaculated in a voice quivering with emotion.

The others faced her, astonished. Her blazing eyes met Sunbeam's, who returned the look with a steady, thoughtful gaze, exclaiming with a little laugh—

"Oh, no! My name is not half so pretty. Only Sunbeam Green."

But in that moment of silent challenge from the beautiful queen-like stranger before her she had read danger even greater than the one she had escaped from, because more subtle, more incomprehensible. As she turned away from the contemptuous flower-like face her heart sank. What had she done to arouse such a feeling? Why had this unknown girl looked such hatred at her? Why had she sneered and called her Vere de Vere?

Ignoring her, Eileen looked at Lady Larkin, who seemed covered with confusion.

"Please forgive me for coming so early, Adele, but I wanted specially to see you about Duncan's birthday present. Will you come with me as you

you, and if so, why?"

"She is trying to find something to—"

"And he is helping her! Really, I require the temper of an angel to—"

"Not at all, Eileen. She's a poor girl, not his equal, and—"

"She looks like a young empress," interrupted Eileen passionately. "Even her dress does not offend one's taste. She looks a lady, she is beautiful and—"

"And so are you, my dearest," replied Adele, soothingly. "Besides, if you consider her dangerous to Duncan's loyalty, how much better for her to be away from him! Here, at least, he cannot see her. And Uncle Ralph approves, and sent her—"

"Not Duncan?"

Lady Larkin quailed at the tone of rebuff in the girl's voice. She would have given much to be able to answer negatively.

"Both of them, because she had to leave home," she replied slowly. "She is not happy with her father. And so she is to stay here until she has found something suitable. You would not turn her adrift, pretty and young, as she is?"

"I don't care," replied Eileen, petulantly. "I would not have taken her in. I hate her—and—"

"Oh, hush, my dear! I am sure that you have no need to. As long as she is here she will not see Duncan. And if you cannot trust him more than that, what—"

"Oh, I trust him, yes, in a way. But pretty faces are irresistible to men. And Duncan is not so much in love with me, Adele, that I can feel so sure of him."

"Eileen!"

"Yes, Adele, you know it's true. But for all that I will not give him up! If that girl is to come between us, I'll kill her myself. And I mean it!"

(To be continued.)

#### TIED BY A TIGRESS.

#### Unexpected Meeting on a Jungle Pathway in India.

I was patrolling the jungle paths between two of my chowkies, accompanied by my jemadar, and on approaching an exceptionally thick patch we were startled by hearing a tiger roar almost at our feet, says a writer in the Madras Mail. I coughed pretty loudly to let him know that we were near, but judging by the growls he was disposed to dispute the right of way.

As we were unarmed swift retreat was the only way to escape the danger. I soon found a tree, up which I "shinned" till some twenty feet from the ground, but on looking round for my jemadar I found he was making frantic efforts to climb one, but slipped to the bottom after each endeavor. So I called him to my perch, and had just hauled him up when a fine tigress emerged from the jungle, followed by two small cubs.

She passed under our tree and sauntered into the thicket, but reappeared a few minutes later, without the cubs, and remained watching us for some time, apparently considering if it was worth while to play us off our perches. After some embarrassing moments, productive of the bluest of funks she disappeared, and my jemadar, who had been dumb while the interview lasted, found his voice and gave tongue in the most agonizing yells to the rest of our party, who were close behind, to come to our assistance.

No one, however, appeared, and it is well they did not, as the tigress would probably have attacked them. After remaining in the tree for an hour or so we descended and saw no more of our unwelcome visitor.

Two Highland farmers met on their way to church. "Man," said Donald, "I was wonderin' what you will be askin' for you bit sheep over at your steadin'?" "Man," replied Dougal, "I was thinkin' I was be wantin' fifty shillin' for that sheep." "I will tak' it at that," said Donald; "but och, man, Dougal, I am awful surprised at you doin' business on the Sawbath." "Business!" exclaimed Dougal. "Man, sellin' a sheep like that for fifty shillin' is no business at all; it's just

#### Nursing baby?

#### It's a heavy strain on mother.

#### Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

#### Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

#### Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

#### Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00





## DRINK PLenty WATER

### TELLS HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM AND THE KIDNEYS.

**Gives Readers Advice—Also Tells of a Simple Prescription to Make a Home-Made Mixture.**

Now is the time when the doctor gets busy, and the patent medicine manufacturers reap the harvest, unless great care is taken to dress warmly and keep the feet dry. This is the advice of an old eminent authority, who says that Rheumatism and Kidney trouble weather is here, and also tells what to do in case of an attack.

Get from any good prescription pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. Also drink plenty of water. You can't drink too much of it.

Just try this simple home made mixture, and don't forget the water, at the first sign of Rheumatism, or if your back aches or you feel that the kidneys are not acting just right. This is said to be a splendid kidney regulator, and almost certain remedy for all forms of Rheumatism, which is caused by uric acid in the blood, which the kidneys fail to filter out. Any one can easily prepare this at home and at small cost.

Almost any druggist in the smaller towns can supply the ingredients named, as they are commonly used in the prescription department.

### TWO MEN SEIZED LIONESS.

**Daring Exploit on a Farm in East Africa.**

A record in lion catching is reported by The Advertiser of East Africa. Mr. C. Trichardt saw four lions on Messrs. Langridge and Taylor's ostrich farm on Athi Plains. He called Mr. Langridge, and the two went together to try to shoot the lions.

When the two men approached three of the lions made off, but the fourth, a half-grown lioness, lay down and waited, charging twice when the men came up to within about fifteen feet of them. The farm dogs arrived and began to worry the lioness, which crept into a patch of bush and tried to hide behind the projecting roots of a tree.

Messrs. Langridge and Trichardt determined to try to capture her alive. They made a loop of rawhide rope, fastened it to a stick and attempted at close quarters to pass the noose over the lioness's neck. They failed.

The dogs were then set on to worry the lioness again, and while the brute defended herself loops were passed round each of her hind legs, the nooses were drawn tight and the lioness held fast until her other limbs were bound. Then a cart was fetched and the lioness hoisted into it and conveyed to the farm buildings.

### DOCTORS THOUGHT BABY WAS CONSUMPTIVE.

A LETTER TO ANXIOUS MOTHERS is written by Mrs. F. W. Kittle, of Kirkdale, P. Q., who says: "My little 4-year-old boy suffered since he was 18 months old from a bad leg. I tried many salves and had doctors attend him, but none did him any good. The doctors told me it was in the blood, and he was in consumption. I only wish now I had had more faith in Zam-Buk, for it immediately healed the boy's leg. He is now nearly 4 years old and looks far from being consumptive. He is now a strong, healthy boy, thanks to Zam-Buk. I hope this letter will help many anxious mothers."

**Mothers Take Heart.** Don't be discouraged because everything has failed to heal your child until you have tried Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is Nature's Healer.

### ANECDOTE, JEST AND FOLDEROL.

Plans are the blocks that mortals use to build castles for the gods to knock over.

Time will clear up all things unaided except promissory notes of the bankrupts.

Happiness is the result of keeping your desire down to the limit of your abilities.

The chief end of a politician is to convince the voters that he is a real statesman.

No matter what it is, a man can get a lot of fun out of it if it is only prohibited.

A martyr is the name friends apply to the man the rest of the world calls a fool.

Some men think they can fool their fellow-mortals as easily as they can hoodwink themselves.

A friend is a man with courage enough to tell you something besides what you want him to.

A habit is something that costs money; a virtue that which you can obtain without a cash outlay.

The average woman knows that when a man starts to explain something he is going to lie to her.

Ambition is a balloon that takes men up before informing them that it has no parachute attachment.

Most men spend their lives trying to make the world think as much of them as they themselves do.

### REAL STICKERS.

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests of America. "And now, boys," she announced afterward, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needles?"

Up went a hand in the front row. "The porcupine, ma'am."

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Mrs. Fondma—"There! Isn't baby the image of his father?" Oldman—"Absolutely! Same lack of expression, same red nose, no teeth to speak of—and, by George, prematurely bald, too!"

**ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches** and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolff's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

There is "something wrong with the bride who doesn't select a homelier girl than herself for her bridesmaid."

**MARK THIS DISTINCTION:** A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cerate alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

He: "Mabel, you grow more beautiful every day!" She (pleased): "Oh, Jack; you do exaggerate!" He: "Well, then, every other day!"

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"Do you know, my husband had a terrible habit of sleeping in church, but he broke himself of it. 'How?' 'Gave up going.'"

**WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED** who are run down, anemic, pale, listless? "Ferrovim," the best tonic. It builds, makes strong, it gives new life. There are many tonics but only one—Ferrovim.

He—"Tell me, confidentially, how much did that bonnet cost you?" She—"George, there is but one way in which you can obtain the right to inspect my millinery bills." He popped.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be

### ROBBED UNCLE BY SMART TRICK.

**His Nephew Impersonated Him to His Notary.**

Marcel Laurent, aged 17, was sentenced at Nancy, France, to eighteen months' hard labor, and a fellow-student, Emile Vincent, to three years' penal servitude, for defrauding Laurent's uncle, who had promised to keep a sharp eye on his wayward nephew.

Marcel, after a few weeks at his uncle's house, discovered that he had \$4,000 worth of stock at a certain bank. Knowing that every afternoon the uncle went to a cafe, the two youths bought a white beard and wig, and Vincent succeeded in making himself up to look like M. Laurent. Then Marcel went to his uncle's notary and said, "My uncle is very ill, and requires your presence this afternoon."

The notary arrived. The door was opened to him by Marcel, who conducted him to the supposed sick man's bedroom. The windows were closed and the curtains drawn, darkness being relieved only by a night light. In the bed lay Vincent, who, in a feeble voice, broken with terrible fits of coughing, explained that he wished the notary to prepare a power of attorney to enable his nephew to draw the \$4,000 worth of securities from the bank. The notary, who said he was completely deceived, and feared that his client might expire at any moment, drew up the document. The nephew obtained the securities, and decided to go to Paris to negotiate them, when the notary accidentally exposed the plot by meeting one of M. Laurent's friends, and asking him if he were still alive. The youths were arrested at the station.

**Trial Proves its Excellence.**—The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless, and all that has been said in its praise pronounced as untruthful.

Teacher—"The trunk is the middle part of the body, Freddie—"I say, teacher, I think you'd better go to the circus and see the elephant!"

**IT'S EASY TO LET** a cold hang on. Each night and day we are sure it will be gone, but it stays with us. Allen's Lung Balm will check its advance and restore health.

"Does your husband sleep sound?" asked Mrs. Cobbs, in the course of a call upon Mrs. Dobbs. "Sound!" responded Mrs. Dobbs. "Well, I should say so! I don't believe you or anybody else ever heard such sound. It's enough to stop an alarm clock!"

A cure for **Costiveness**.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

### THE VALUE OF COD LIVER OIL

No physician would dispute the value of COD LIVER OIL in nervous and pulmonary diseases, if the nauseous grease did not so derange digestion as to more than counteract the good done by the therapeutic principles of the oil.

In "BRICK'S TASTELESS" there is no grease. It increases the appetite, stimulates the digestion, invigorates the nerves by nourishing them, and CURES Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis. It is timely use is an insurance against serious consequences, as the weakened system is a prey to germ diseases, such as Tuberculosis, Typhoid and Typhus Fevers, and Diphtheria.

Brick's guarantee with every bottle is an evidence of our faith in this matchless Preparation.

"BRICK'S TASTELESS" is put up in eight (8) ounce bottles, retail price fifty (50) cents, and in twenty (20) ounce bottles, retail price one (1) dollar.

### A MURDERER'S PARADISE.

Switzerland is the murderer's paradise, if the story told of Lucchesi, the Italian Anarchist and assassin of the Empress Elisabeth of Austria, be true. Lucchesi did not act without reason when he chose Geneva for the scene of his crime. According to a well-informed correspondent the assassin enjoys four meals a day, plenty of fresh air, exercise and permission to smoke his pipe at the expense of the Government. He listens to lectures delivered by a professor of languages, engages in light work, for which he is paid, and reads the best classical and contemporary authors. It is not surprising to hear that his health is excellent, and that after studying Voltaire, Montesquieu, and Jean Jacques Rousseau he is now preparing to write his own memoirs.

### Special Notice.

\$185.00 cash will buy new upright pianos, fully warranted. Write Mail Order Department, THE LEACH PIANO CO. LTD., Montreal, for illustrated catalogue.

### FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place is

**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.**

### Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray**. The new vaginal syringe. Best—most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the **MARVEL**, accept no other, but send straight for illustrated booklet. It gives full particulars and directions in relation to its use. **WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.** General Agents for Canada.

### FREE GOLD WATCH FREE AND RING

An American Movement Watch with Gold Plated Case, warranted to keep correct time, similar in appearance to a Solid Gold Watch was

valued for 25 years also a Gold Plated Ring set with a sparkling diamond. Given free for selling only 24 Jewelry Novelties, at 10c. each. Send from advertisement and address for Jewels. When sold send us the \$2.40 and we send you the watch and ring. **WILLIAMS & CO., Dept. 618 Boston, Mass.**



## Starr Skates

### For Hockey

Practically every prominent hockey player in Canada—for the past forty years—has used Starr Skates.

16 different styles, to suit all kinds of ice.

"Rex" and "Micmac" Hockey Skates are



With now I had more than in Zam-Buk, for it immediately healed the boy's leg. He is now nearly 4 years old and looks far from being consumptive. He is now a strong, healthy boy, thanks to Zam-Buk. I hope this letter will help many anxious mothers."

**Mothers Take Heart.** Don't be discouraged because everything has failed to heal your child until you have tried Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is Nature's Healing Balm, and quickly overcomes and removes all skin diseases. It is equally good for young and old.

For all skin diseases Zam-Buk is without equal. It cures ulcers, festering sores, ringworm, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, boils, eczema, etc., etc. All stores and druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50 cents a box, or post-paid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

"Have you broken off your engagement, old man? What's the matter?" "Well, I was hard up, you see, so I quarrelled and had all my presents returned, and was able to realize upon them. Couldn't possibly have raised the money any other way."

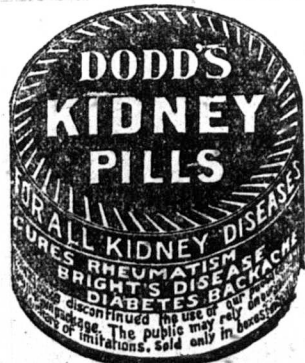
A striking example of presence of mind had just occurred in the history lesson, and the teacher considered it an opportune moment for inculcating upon her class the many advantages of resourcefulness. "Now, children," she said, "supposing a tiger were to seize one of you in its hungry jaws and carry you off into the jungle, what would you do?" No reply. "You tell me, Tommy," she continued, pointing to one of the brightest youngsters. Tommy hesitated. "Come, Tommy," she said. "Would you cry for help?" "No, ma'am," said the mother says little boys shouldn't speak at meal times."

**PLACED AT THE BACK OF THE SPINE.** The D & L's Mental Plaster allays nervous excitement. They are equally as efficacious in rheumatism, backache and muscular pains.

An old gentleman finding a couple of his nieces ferrying the other day with broomsticks, said: "Come, come, my dears; that kind of accomplishment will not help you to get husbands." "I know it, uncle," responded one of the girls, "but it will help us to keep our husbands in order when we have them."

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures. Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Partridge's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

"Your daughter is a skillful performer on the piano, is she not?" asked the family friend. "Yes," answered Mr. Cunningham. "The way she can play for hours without getting an earache or a sprained wrist proves to me that she's uncommonly expert."



ISSUE NO. 49-07.

There are many tonics but only one - Frerovin.

He—"Tell me, confidentially, how much did that bonnet cost you?" She—"George, there is but one way in which you can obtain the right to inspect my millinery bills." He popped.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

Mrs. Hendricks, the landlady: "Can I help you to some more soup, Mr. Dumbley?" Mr. Dumbley: "No thanks." Mrs. Hendricks, engagingly: "Don't refuse, Mr. Dumbley, because it isn't considered good form to be helped twice to soup; you're not particular people here." Mr. Dumbley: "Oh, etiquette has nothing to do with it, madam; it's the soup."

## Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., \$1. 315

**For Hockey**

Practically every prominent hockey player in Canada—for the past forty years—has used Starr Skates.

16 different styles, to suit all kinds of ice.

"Rex" and "Micmac" Hockey Skates are strong and accurate.

Our 1908 Skate Book illustrates and describes them. Write for a free copy.

**The Starr Manufacturing Co., Limited**

DARTMOUTH, N. S. CANADA. 21

BRANCH OFFICE . . . . . TORONTO, ONT.

# FACTORY

—WITH—

## Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities. Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

**MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto**

**These Tools Are Plenty**

**Roofing Right Is Easy Work**

**"OSHAWA" Galvanized STEEL SHINGLES**

Put them on with no tools but a hammer and tinner's shears, - can't go wrong. They lock on all four sides, are self-draining and water-shedding on any roof with three or more inches pitch to the foot. Make buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 28-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized. Last longer with no painting than any other metal shingles heavily painted. Guaranteed in every way until 1932. Ought to last a century. Cheap as wood shingles in first cost; far cheaper in the long run. "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles cost only \$4.50 a square, 10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet about this roofing question—tells some things you may not know.

**Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century**

**The Pedlar People**

**Oshawa Canada**

Send for FREE Book—"Roofing Right" Get Our Offer Before You Roof a Thing

Address our Nearest Warehouse:

MONTREAL	TORONTO	OTTAWA	LONDON	WINNIPEG
221-3 Craig St. W.	11 Colborne St.	423 Somerset St.	69 Dundas St.	76 Lombard St.

Wish now. I had more than in Zam-Buk, for it immediately healed the boy's leg. He is now nearly 4 years old and looks far from being consumptive. He is now a strong, healthy boy, thanks to Zam-Buk. I hope this letter will help many anxious mothers."

**Mothers Take Heart.** Don't be discouraged, because everything has failed to heal your child until you have tried Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is Nature's Healing Balm, and quickly overcomes and removes all skin diseases. It is equally good for young and old.

For all skin diseases Zam-Buk is without equal. It cures ulcers, festering sores, ringworm, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, boils, eczema, etc., etc. All stores and druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50 cents a box, or post-paid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

"Have you broken off your engagement, old man? What's the matter?" "Well, I was hard up, you see, so I quarrelled and had all my presents returned, and was able to realize upon them. Couldn't possibly have raised the money any other way."

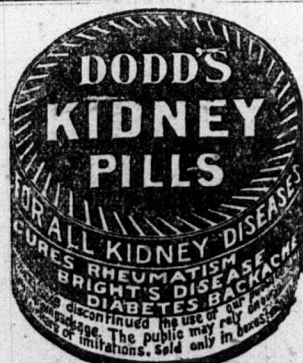
A striking example of presence of mind had just occurred in the history lesson, and the teacher considered it an opportune moment for inculcating upon her class the many advantages of resourcefulness. "Now, children," she said, "supposing a tiger were to seize one of you in its hungry jaws and carry you off into the jungle, what would you do?" No reply. "You tell me, Tommy," she continued, pointing to one of the brightest youngsters. Tommy hesitated. "Come, Tommy," she said. "Would you cry for help?" "No, ma'am," said he; "mother says little boys shouldn't speak at meal times."

**PLACED AT THE BACK OF THE SPINE.** The D & L Menthol Plaster allays nervous excitement. They are equally as efficacious in rheumatism, backache and muscular pains.

An old gentleman finding a couple of his nieces fencing the other day with broomsticks, said:—"Come, come, my dears; that kind of accomplishment will not help you to get husbands." "I know it, uncle," responded one of the girls, "but it will help us to keep our husbands in order when we have them."

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures. — Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parneelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

"Your daughter is a skillful performer on the piano, is she not?" asked the family friend. "Yes," answered Mr. Gunningham. "The way she can play for hours without getting an earache or a sprained wrist proves to me that she's uncommonly expert."



There are many tonics but only one — Frerom.

He—"Tell me, confidentially, how much did that bonnet cost you?" She—"George, there is but one way in which you can obtain the right to inspect my millinery bills." He popped.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

Mrs. Hendricks (the landlady): "Can I help you to some more soup, Mr. Dumley?" Mr. Dumley: "No thanks." Mrs. Hendricks (engagingly): "Don't refuse, Mr. Dumley, because it isn't considered good form to be helped twice to soup; we're not particular people here." Mr. Dumley: "Oh, etiquette has nothing to do with it, madam; it's the soup."

## Shiloh's Cure

### Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., \$1. 315

**Practically every prominent hockey player in Canada—for the past forty years—has used Starr Skates.**

16 different styles, to suit all kinds of ice.

"Rex" and "Micmac" Hockey Skates are strong and accurate.

Our 1908 Skate Book illustrates and describes them. Write for a free copy.

**The Starr Manufacturing Co., Limited**  
DARTMOUTH, N. S. CANADA. 21  
BRANCH OFFICE . . . . . TORONTO, ONT.

# FACTORY

—WITH—

## Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities. Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

**MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto**

These Tools Are Plenty

Roofing Right Is Easy Work

With

# "OSHAWA" Galvanized STEEL SHINGLES

Put them on with no tools but a hammer and tinner's shears,—can't go wrong. They lock on all four sides, are self-draining and water-shedding on any roof with three or more inches pitch to the foot. Make buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 28-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized. Last longer with no painting than any other metal shingles heavily-

painted. Guaranteed in every way until 1932. Ought to last a century. Cheap as wood shingles in first cost; far cheaper in the long run. "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles cost only \$4.50 a square, 10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet about this roofing question—tells some things you may not know.

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles are **GUARANTEED** in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

## The Pedlar People

Send for **FREE** Book—"Roofing Right"  
Get Our Offer Before You Roof a Thing

## Oshawa Canada

Address our Nearest Warehouse:

**MONTREAL** 221-3 Craig St. W.    **TORONTO** 11 Colborne St.    **OTTAWA** 423 Somerset St.    **LONDON** 69 Dundas St.    **WINNIPEG** 76 Lombard St.



# PROSPERITY OF THE WICKED

Riches Are Not at All an Index to Character or Worth.

"For I was envious at the foolish when I saw the prosperity of the wicked."—Ps. lxxiii., 3.

Some saints have lost a lot of sleep worrying over the prosperity of the wicked and some sinners have made themselves ridiculous boasting over their immunity from adversity. It has seemed strange to the saints that the Omnipotent, who hates sin, should allow so many of the good things of this world to fall into the hands of the unworthy; if they had a chance they could tell where they would be much better bestowed.

It is true that there are many bad men who have plenty of money, lands, and other possessions; it is true that there are many thoroughly good men and women who do not have even as much as they seem to need. But it also is true that the snarling, clamorous voice of envy ever is ready to assert that a man must have sold his soul to the evil one because he has secured some measure of success.

The saints are not all poor; the sinners are not all rich. The moral order of the universe does not have to justify itself by the precise and equitable division of dollars. The indictment of Providence on account of the providence of the wicked simply indicates the tendency of us all to measure all things by the money standard.

## WHO IS THE PROSPEROUS MAN?

There is a world of difference between being personally prosperous and being the nominal possessor of things that are prosperous in themselves. A poor kind of a man may own a rich farm and a man may be rich in himself while getting his living off a poor farm or at a poor job.

Prosperity must be measured by the person and not by his possessions. We answer the question, "How much is a man worth?" by quoting figures and bank account. But we know well that many a man said to be worth millions is actually not worth 10 cents in himself. Is not in his own character adding one note to the world's wealth.

What are you, the real self, worth? Is your life prosperous? Is your heart getting richer? Are your sympathies broadening, your ideas and hopes becoming worth more to you and to the world? Even though you had all those things which you envy others, would not your prosperity still depend on your-

self? Can any other than yourself make you essentially either richer or poorer?

This is not a plea for men to be content with poverty; to every man belongs that share of this world's things which he shall earn by the investment of himself in the world. Religion does not mean the love of poverty nor the lazy spurning of life's duties and rewards. The enlarging and enriching of this world of things is the sacred duty of every man.

But how foolish are we who judge only by that which is on the surface, who talk about the injustice of a world in which bad men can get so many good things and fail to see that no bad man ever came in sight of the real good of anything, while no good man can be hindered from or deprived of the enduring and

## SATISFYING GOOD OF LIFE.

The man himself is the secret of prosperity or adversity. He determines whether his life shall be rich or poor. Into the great game of life no element of chance enters; we are not the puppets of blind forces which in malignant sport lift us up or toss us down; we will for ourselves whether we take the good or lose it, whether we will have heaven or let it go.

No man ever lived toward things that are better, really sought the things that are best, without enriching himself. No man, rich in friendship, beauties, and the deep, quiet joys of life ever had reason to envy the one who had set his heart on things, and thus had bought them.

The thing to be coveted is character. The prosperity first to be sought is that which is personal. The standard by which to measure men and their success is a spiritual one. To-day is not a sentence from Jesus or a thought from Emerson worth more to us than any cheque that can be signed on Wall Street.

Pity the prosperity of any to whom life consists in the abundance of things possessed. Poor, destitute, naked, such a man walks among his palaces and treasures; empty and soon forgotten he goes from life. Rich indeed is he who, though he have not where to lay his head, sees the face of the infinite Father, wins his brother's love, and to whom belongs all the treasures of the kingdom of heaven now.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
DEC. 15.

Lesson XI. The Boy Samuel. Golden  
Text: 1 Sam. 3. 9.

## THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Contents and Arrangement of Samuel.—The books of Samuel are of paramount historical importance for every student of early Hebrew religion. They have, perhaps, contributed more than any other single book to present-day knowledge and views of the historical development of religious thought in Old Testament times. Originally, the two books of Samuel were one. They may therefore be conveniently considered together. Although the death of Samuel, whose name they both bear, is recorded as early as 1 Sam. 25. 1, the title is, perhaps, not inappropriate, since Samuel

told that Eli judged Israel forty years. As high priest he officiated in the tabernacle at Shiloh. Eli seems to have been a man of kindly disposition, though of somewhat weak character. Concerning the wickedness of his two sons we shall learn further on in our lesson.

The word of Jehovah was precious—or, "rare."

In those days—it was clearly a period of unrest and instability, both in religion and in political affairs.

No frequent vision—So general and widespread was the decay of the pure religion of Jehovah that prophetic communications from him to his people had for the time almost entirely ceased.

2. Was laid down in his place—Had retired for the night.

Wax—From the Anglo-Saxon, weaxan; German, wachsen, "to grow." The word has passed quite out of general use in modern English.

3. The lamp of God—The seven-branched golden candlestick, here mentioned for the last time, but described in detail, together with other furnishings of the tabernacle, in Exod. 25. 27, and 30.

The temple—Really the tabernacle.

Where the ark of God was—That is, in the same building, though in all probability not in the same room, which was the "Holy of holies."

# WONDER OF GYROSCOPE

TESTS SHOW IT WILL STOP THE ROLLING OF SHIPS AT SEA.

Practical Adoptions of the System in Certain Steamships Almost Immediately.

When Louis Brennan astonished the scientific world a few months ago by his demonstrations of the practical value of the gyroscope as applied to railroading, he by no means exhausted wonders of this newly discovered but very old mechanical principle.

A German inventor announced at about the same time that the gyroscope had remarkable powers of imparting rigidity to ships at sea in heavy weather. His claims met with far greater incredulity among practical mariners than was aroused by Mr. Brennan's demonstrations at the Royal Society. But seeing is believing in most cases, and in this one the sceptical have been forced to conviction.

On three days of last week a series of tests of the gyroscope apparatus was made in the North Sea off Tynemouth, England, under the direction of the inventor, Dr. Schlick. The vessel used was a boat of the torpedo boat class, the See-bar. Representatives of many of the cross Channel and English coastwise lines attended the trials.

The weather on each of the days was sufficiently rough to enable the steady effect of the gyroscope to be demonstrated. The See-bar is 116 feet long, about 11½ feet broad and of 56 tons displacement, so that a moderate amount of sea for a vessel of her dimensions represented the action of waves of considerable magnitude.

## UPON SHIPS OF LARGE SIZE.

On Wednesday the conditions were most severe. A gale had been blowing during the night and the waves encountered by the See-bar had heights of from six to eight feet and lengths of from 60 to 100 feet. Vessels of much larger dimensions than the See-bar were rolling through considerable angles at the time when the tests were made.

They were conducted in the following manner. The vessel was placed broadside on to the waves, or nearly so, with the gyroscope fixed, and was allowed to roll freely. The maximum inclinations to the vertical attained were on several occasions 15 degrees on each side.

The motion of the vessel is very quick; the period of oscillation for a double roll with the gyroscope fixed slightly exceeded four seconds. When a considerable oscillation had been attained the gyroscope apparatus was set free by releasing the brakes by which it had been previously held and was permitted to oscillate longitudinally about a transverse horizontal axis, the bearings of which were attached to the hull of the vessel.

The effect upon the rolling was most remarkable. It was "damped" immediately, and after a few oscillations was practically extinguished, the deck remaining almost horizontal, while the vessel

## HEAVED UP AND DOWN.

Some of the nautical representatives on board were of the opinion that if the rolling could be extinguished in this manner and the deck kept nearly horizontal there would be a risk of the waves breaking on board to a greater extent than when the vessel was rolling. Observation, however, proved that the contrary was true; the deck kept perfectly dry as the vessel heaved up and down with the gyroscope in action, and the conditions were much more comfortable than they were when the gyroscope was fixed and the vessel permitted to roll broadside on to the waves.

# The Wreck of the Stronthal

The chief officer of the Stronthal plucked nervously at his thin lips, and his face was a little white and strained. When he took his hand away from his mouth his fingers shook, and he seized the newly-replenished glass of spirits hastily, quaffing it at a draught.

"So, you see," he observed to the big red-faced man opposite him, "it isn't a very nice position to be in. Just my cursed luck, however! The same luck that caused me to fail for the Navy, and find my true level in a rotten 'tramp'!"

The red-faced man smiled, and coughed to hide his satisfaction. The fly was drawing in towards the widespread web.

"Let's have the whole yarn, Fulmingford," he said quietly; "it'll ease your mind to get rid of it."

"It's a girl, of course," said the sailor shamefacedly. "She's as proud as the Queen—prouder. I dare say—and her mother can give her points in the same game. I—I care for the girl a good deal. I'd like you to know, Crawford. I'd do almost anything to get her for myself; but what's the good of that? First mate of a cargo-tramp, with ten pounds a month, and what I can make from the stavedores. I tell you it's a dog's life!"

"They don't retire skippers in your company, then? Keep 'em on till they die of old age I suppose?"

"Yes; that's about it. When you see a coffin going over a ship's side you can think about promotion. I've reckoned up my chances evenly. I'll get a command when I'm fifty-eight, at the soonest. Fifty-eight, by gad! A man hasn't got much to care for at that age!"

"Then it's the money that's lacking—not the inclination—on the girl's part, I mean?"

"Well, I'm no Adonis, as you see, but I do believe she'd marry me if only I could get over her consummate pride and love of position. She isn't the sort to settle down as a mate's wife; in a fourteen-pound-a-year house, with no slavey."

"Sorry for you, old chap. Suppose it's no use advising another girl? No? I thought not. But suppose the chance of earning a few thousand pounds happened to be put in your way—what then?"

The eyes of the sailor had narrowed a trifle.

"Thousands?" he gasped, and plucked at his lips again.

"Yes. Why not? Say, five thousand pounds. It's more than you'd get at sea if you stayed there all your life. Have you ever thought what five thousand pounds would mean to you? Why—you're a man of mettle, Fulmingford,—with that sum a man could do what he liked. Invest it well—I could see to that for you—and you'd have it doubled inside three years. It's been done a hundred times. And ten thousand pounds—ten thousand pounds would make most girls look twice at you. How would you like that?"

"But is it clean money? Look here, Crawford, what is it you're driving at? Because I'm not the man to do any dirty work, you know."

"Aren't you?" muttered the red-faced man to himself. "If I know my kind, the young man, you'd do most things for the sake of that money." Then he said aloud:

"Clean? Why, of course it's clean! At any rate, it has this advantage, which plenty of money hasn't—it won't be found out how you got it. A ten thousand pounds, by Jove! I know a little investment—it won't close for six months either—that would



other single book to present a knowledge and views of the historical development of religious thought in Old Testament times. Originally, the two books of Samuel were one. They may therefore be conveniently considered together. Although the death of Samuel, whose name they both bear, is recorded as early as 1 Sam. 25 1, the title is, perhaps, not inappropriate, since Samuel forms in a peculiar way the connecting link between the period of Judges and that of Kings, the first two of whom he called to their office. The book covers a period of about a century, from the time of the Judgeship of Eli to the close of David's reign. The contents of the books of Samuel have been variously summarized and divided. Perhaps the most natural subdivision of the books is one corresponding to the narrative portions concerning the three great personages, Samuel, Saul, and David, with whom it deals, although, as might be expected, these narratives cannot be represented altogether independently, since they overlap at many points. According to this division of the subject matter the period of Samuel might be considered to be covered by chapters 1-12 of the first book. The reign of Saul would then extend from this point to the end of the first book of Samuel (1 Sam. 13-31). To the reign of David belongs practically the whole of the second book. Another subdivision of the books of Samuel suggested by the presence, at certain well-defined intervals, of three concluding summaries, and which therefore divide the books into four parts, is, perhaps, a more logical one. The first of these summaries gives a brief resume of the wars of Saul, and is found in 1 Sam. 14, 47-51. The second, found in 2 Sam. 8, gives a more extended summary of David's campaigns (1-19) and a list of the chief officers of his court (15-18). The third and last summary, found in 2 Sam. 20, 23-26, is very similar to 2 Sam. 8, 15, in contents, but clearly marks the close of another separate section of the book. The remaining four chapters of 2 Samuel are in the nature of an appendix to the foregoing historic narrative. The following tabulated outline or synopsis, which is arranged according to this fourfold division of the book, we take from Introduction to the volume on Samuel, by the Rev. A. R. S. Kennedy, M.A., D.D., Professor of Hebrew and Semitic Languages in the University of Edinburgh, in the New Century Bible series.

First Division.—1 Samuel I-XIV.—Samuel and Saul.—(A). i-vi. The Early Life and Judgeship of Samuel. (B). vii-xiv. The Establishment of the Monarchy. (C). xiv-xv. Saul's First Campaign Against the Philistines.

Second Division.—1 Samuel XV-2 Samuel VIII.—Saul and David.—(A). xv-xx. The Rejection of Saul and Introduction of David. Saul's Jealousy and Its Results. (B). xxi-xxvi. David's Flight from Court and His Subsequent Adventures as an Outlaw. (C). xxvii-xxviii. David as the Vassal of the King of Gath. The Philistine Invasion and the Death of Saul and Jonathan. (D). 2 Sam. i-viii. David Installed as King. First of Judah, then of all Israel.

Third Division.—2 Samuel IX-XX.—At the Court of David.—(A). ix. David's Kindness to Meribah. (B). x-xii. David's War with the Ammonites, including the Affair of Bathsheba. (C). xiii-xiv. Amnon and Absalom. (D). xv-xvii. The Story of Absalom's Rebellion. (E). xviii. The Revolt of Sheba.

Fourth Division.—2 Samuel XXI-XXIV.—An Appendix of Various Contents.—(A). xxi. 1-14. The Famine and Its Consequences for the House of Saul. (B). xxi. 15-22. A Series of Exploits Against the Philistines. (C). xxii. David's Thanks-giving Hymn. (D). xxiii. 1-7. David's "Last Words." (E). xxiii. 8-39. David's Two Orders of Knighthood. (F). xxiv. David's Census and Its Consequences.

Verse 1. The child Samuel—According to Josephus Samuel had just completed his twelfth year. This age in later times was a critical point in the life of a Jewish boy, since it was at this time that he became a "son of the Law," and was thenceforward held personally responsible for obedience to it.

Eli—The first person in whom were united the two offices of high priest and judge in Israel. In 1 Sam. 4, 18, we are

3. The lump of God—The seven-branched golden candlestick, here mentioned for the last time, but described in detail, together with other furnishings of the tabernacle, in Exod. 25, 27, and 30.

The temple—Really the tabernacle.

Where the ark of God was—That is, in the same building, though in all probability not in the same room, which was the "Holy of holies."

7. Samuel did not yet know Jehovah—From personal intimate knowledge, such as a prophet to whom God reveals himself in an especial manner, might possess. That Samuel did know Jehovah as the God of Israel, who was to be revered and feared, is apparent from our entire narrative.

11. A thing in Israel—Verses 11-14 contain the account of the announcement of the doom of Eli's house, which because of its awful and tragic character was to make the ears of everyone who should hear of Jehovah's severe judgment tingle.

13. His sons—Eli's two sons, Hophni and Phinehas, are called "men of Belial" (worthlessness) because of the greed and lawlessness with which they profaned their sacred eating as priests of Jehovah.

14. Expiated—Atoned for and removed.

17. God do so to thee, and more also—A formal imprecation such as was often connected with the slaying of an animal at the taking of an oath or the making of a pledge, its significance being that the party making the vow prays that the fate of the sacrificial victim may be his in case he fails to keep his word.

20. From Dan to Beer-sheba—The common designation of the extent of the land of Israel from north to south.

21. Shiloh—One of the earliest and most sacred of Hebrew sanctuaries, the site of which is very minutely described in Judges 21, 19, as being "on the north side of Bethel, on the east side of the highway that goeth up from Bethel to Shechem, and on the south of Helkiah." The place is now known by the Arabic name of Saliim.

### A WORD OR TWO.

Drink is the chief cause of suicide. The Germans are wearing aluminum neckties.

Worn-out billiard balls are put up into dice.

Fruit preserved without sugar keeps the best.

There are eight white men to one white woman in India.

In 2,000 years the shape of fish books has not changed.

It is only in America that books and papers are sold in trains.

Of all callings the waiter's shows the greatest mortality—23 per 1000.

The railroads of Holland are so well managed that the deaths by accident on them average but one a year.

The Japanese census is inaccurate. They take it by simply counting the loaves and allowing five persons to each house.

Lavish youth means a grubbing old age.

Prosperity is pushed by put-away pennies.

Every penny saved is one less pang of foreboding.

Improvidence in trifles has never swelled a bank account.

Each time the spending miracle is successfully fought, salt down the equivalent.

Too many women who work find it easier to get than to keep.

The worker fares better when she learns the difference between economy and stinginess.

The fear of being called mean has many a time paved the path to the poor-house.

A bank account is a nerve tonic hard to beat for the girl who must face the future.

Arithmetic for the for-une-founder: Give the ratio of the squandered dime to the saved dollar.

Most of the money in the world goes for eating and dressing. A pointer for the woman who would begin to save.

Generosity, like charity, should have a home start. It is neither generous nor thrifty to spend lavishly on others at the cost of probable dependence on others in later years.

was telling. "Observation, however, proved that the contrary was true; the deck kept perfectly dry as the vessel heaved up and down with the gyroscope in action, and the conditions were much more comfortable than they were when the gyroscope was fixed and the vessel permitted to roll broadside on to the waves.

These results absolutely confirmed those previously obtained in Germany, and they greatly impressed the representatives of the steamship lines who witnessed them. It is anticipated that the result of the demonstration will be the practical adoption of the system in certain steamships almost immediately.

Messrs. Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson have decided to make the first applications of the system in vessels of the coasting and cross Channel type, where its advantages will be greatest, and for this purpose in conjunction with Dr. Schlick, are working out a standard pattern of gyroscope which the displacement ranges from about 1,000 to 2,000 tons.

The advantages in regard to cost and speed of production of having a standard pattern of gyroscope will be obvious. All that will be needed is to

### VARY THE RATE OF REVOLUTION

apparently in order to secure sufficient steadying effect in vessels of different weights.

Even in the smaller vessels to be dealt with the weight and space required for an effective gyroscope will be but moderate in amount, and the comfort of passengers in vessels which from their small dimensions must have a quick period of rolling if they are endowed with adequate stability will be very great. Already the Hamburg-American company is constructing a gyroscope to be fitted in its pleasure steamer Silvania, which runs between Hamburg and Heligoland.

The victims of seasickness would be premature perhaps in assuming that the days of mad de mer are over, but they can at least hope that their distress will be greatly mitigated. It is impossible, of course, to do away with the up and down motion in a heavy sea, but on big liners this amounts to almost nothing when the rolling has been quenched.

### EVICTION BY SMOKE.

Strange Scene on a Kent Farm—Bailiff Wins After a Hard Fight.

Goose Farm, Broad Oak, Canterbury, England, was the other day the scene of some curious eviction proceedings.

Six days earlier a county court bailiff went to the farm to persuade the tenant, Mr. A. W. Minter, to quit, in accordance with the terms of a notice which had been served upon him. The tenant replied by barricading his doors. Thereupon the bailiff had the windows boarded up on the outside and the chimneys stopped.

Finding that the occupants of the farmhouse showed no sign of capitulation, the bailiff decided upon more forcible measures. By means of a drain tester, a concoction of tar-twine and cayenne pepper he sought to smoke them out. From eleven o'clock until three evil-smelling fumes were steadily pumped into the building. Then the barricades were suddenly removed from the front door, and the farmer, accompanied by his mother and a little terror, appeared on the threshold. They were cheered by a huge crowd of villagers and visitors from Canterbury. The bailiff and the occupants of the farm shook hands with great heartiness; and the crowd cheered again as the new tenant stepped across the threshold of the hard-won citadel.

### OF COURSE.

Little Margie: "Do fish ever sleep?"  
Small Waldo: "Course they do."  
Little Margie: "Where do they sleep?"  
Small Waldo: "Why in the bed of the river, of course."

young man, you'd do most things for the sake of that money." Then he said aloud:

"Clean? Why, of course it's clean! At any rate, it has this advantage, which plenty of money hasn't—it won't be found out how you got it. Ten thousand pounds, by Jove! I know a little investment—it won't close for six months, either—that would give you a clear seven per cent., and no risk."

He was playing his capture now very cleverly, for the book had scarcely taken as yet. It was just in the silly fish's mouth, but the jaws had not closed.

"Out with it," exclaimed Fulmingford suddenly. "Don't go beating about the bush, man!"

Crawford rose from his seat and went to the door of the private bar at the Cross Keys. No one was near, but he shut the door carefully and turned the key. Then he reseated himself, while his companion mopped his forehead.

"It's like this," said Crawford. "I'm a bit of a dabbler in risks at times. You know all about marine insurance, of course, don't you?"

"Yes," said the sailor, who knew practically nothing.

"Well, the owners of ships insure them and their cargo generally, and that's perfectly bona-fide. But any man can take out an insurance on a certain ship if he likes. He's only to say he has a venture on board her. Then, if the ship returns safely—well, the insurer loses his investment, but if she never turns up again he stands to gain a lot—precisely the amount he's insured for, less his premium, of course. Well, so far, that's all right. I take out an insurance on the Stron—that's that your ship, isn't it?—and pay my premium. If she happened to get lost on the way—say she ran on a reef, or something like that—I'd haul in about ten thousand pounds, if I worked my cards properly. And I'd give five thousand to the man who ran her ashore."

He lifted his eyes then and scanned the face of the sailor. Fulmingford's brow was drawn together, and his face was very black.

"It's barratry," he said shortly. "Course you, what are you driving at? Do you think I'm the man to throw my ship away for the sake of your filthy money? You've made a big mistake there, you swab!"

"It would mean you got that girl," said the red-faced man slowly. "Don't lose your temper; have another drink. Think of the chance, man, before you decide. Your skipper leaves most things to you, you said, and who's to find out if you ran the ship ashore? Down there about St. Vincent wouldn't be a bad place. I remember hearing a man say once that you never could tell the way the currents were going to run thereabouts. Well, think it over. I'm going now. Here's my address. If you decide to do it, write me before you sail. If not, don't trouble. Your silence will mean that nothing's going to happen, and I'll keep my money in my pocket. But if you decide to—well, oblige me, it's five thousand down the day you land in England."

Fulmingford left the hotel and strode down to the docks. Try as he would to bring the temptation behind him, he could not; it was there in his brain, insistent, compelling.

The ship was to sail the following morning. Already she was practically loaded. He went to his cabin, and eyed the narrow room in disgust. Unless something happened, he was doomed to wear out his manhood in that crumbed berth. And then, there was the girl—the girl!

"God," he said softly, "but it would mean I'd get Gracie!" He sat down at the table and wrote a hurried note to Crawford, sealed it and stamped it. Then he went out on deck, where the captain met him. "Just going ashore to post a letter, sir," he said to his senior.

"Ah, yes! But wait a bit, Fulmingford. There's some spirits coming

down, and you'd better see them safely under the hatches. Give me your letter, and I'll post it for you. Good-night!"

Fulmington paced the steamer's bridge with restless steps. The time for action was drawing near now, and he had not yet wound himself up to the requisite pitch of determination. It was a still and purple night. On the port bow a single blinking white light showed plainly—San Antonio. The captain was below asleep; he had perfect confidence in his first mate, and had left the bridge with a cheerful word of warning to keep the light well on the bow.

"Nothing to harm us to-night," he had said as he went below. "But you can't be too careful. These currents are tricky things."

Fulmington clenched his hands and gritted his teeth as the white light crept abeam. There was still time to repent of his decision, but the face of the girl he loved was clear before him. Better far to do what he intended, and share her life, than to live blamelessly and alone.

"Starboard a little!" he said to the helmsman; and the wheel clanked. The Stromthal slewed to port as though surprised at the action taken, but still trudged onward sturdily. It was very dark. Fulmington walked across to the helm. "I said 'Starboard a little!'" he muttered savagely. "What are you slewing her about like that for?"

The sailor mumbled something incoherent, and, with well-assumed rage, the mate snatched the helm from his grip. He was going to prove a reasonable excuse in case of need. Still, the ship thrust herself forward. The mate held his breath for he knew that the altered course would bring about the inevitable end. It happened suddenly, however, and his heart fluttered as the steamer lurched heavily, and then stopped dead. There was a sudden clamor in the engine-room, the fore-castle door opened forward, and a crowd of excited men rushed out. But the mate had hold of the situation. He rang the telegraph fiercely, bidding the engineers keep the ship going ahead for all she was worth. He meant to keep the riven bow on the reef until the last moment, in order that the boats should get clear away before the final plunge. The skipper was on the bridge in an instant.

"Heavens!" he gasped. "What is it?" "Run ashore, sir. Afraid it's all up with her. Must have been one of those cursed untrustworthy currents." There was nothing to be said against such a possibility. It was one of the dangers of the sea, and many another ship had paid the grim penalty of a too-confident reliance in the Admiralty charts.

"Get the boats out!" said the captain husily. And the men did his bidding.

"All hands abandon the ship!" cried the captain. And Fulmington was the last but one to go. He was conscious of a sense of wild exultation, that was still tinged with shame. It had been very easy. Of course, there would be an inquiry, and he might get his certificate suspended; but, then, five thousand pounds would make up for that—and more.

"It makes a man's throat dry," the captain said pitifully, when the good ship had disappeared. "Pass the dipper along, somebody."

But there was no dipper in the boat. Search as they might, nothing was discoverable that would serve as a drinking vessel. Fulmington touched the skipper on the arm.

"An envelope would do well enough, sir," he whispered. "I haven't one myself, but you might have one about you."

The captain felt in his pockets, and shook his head. Then he smiled wistfully as a crackle of paper rewarded his search.

"Here's something," he said, and hauled it out. Suddenly Fulmington sat upright, and a choking sensation

## HOME.

### THE ONION AND ITS RELATIVES.

In preparing onions peel them under running water of a faucet, in a basin of water, or pour boiling water over them for a moment or two before peeling, to prevent the unpleasant "weeping" to which cooks naturally object. Cook onions in an uncovered vessel. A bit of charcoal will assist in preventing the escape of any unpleasant odor.

A Simple Puree.—To 2 cups onions, boiled and rubbed through a sieve, add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of cream and the well-beaten yolks of eggs. Season to taste. This may be served on buttered toast if preferred.

Cream of Onion Soup.—Wash, peel and cut fine 1 pt white onions, cover with 1 qt cold water and place over moderate heat. Let simmer for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours, then drain and rub through a coarse sieve. Return to the soup kettle with the water (which is reduced by the cooking), adding  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pts milk, salt and pepper to taste. Rub smooth in a saucepan 1 tablespoon butter with 2 of flour, adding gradually a little milk. When quite smooth add carefully to the boiling soup with a little chopped parsley, i. e. beaten yolk of an egg may be added just as this is served.

Creamed Onions.—Boil 1 pt onions till tender, then drain and place in the dish from which they are to be served. Make a sauce of 1 dessertspoon butter heated and rubbed smooth with tablespoon flour, add gradually to a scant pint of milk. Season and pour over the onions.

Mashed.—Peel the onions, slice and let simmer in milk till tender. Drain and replace in saucepan with a little chopped parsley and 1 tablespoon tomato catsup with just sufficient of the milk in which they were cooked to keep moist. Simmer till thick (double boiler is safest), then rub through a sieve, add a little butter and serve.

Baked with Butter.—Peel very large onions. Slice off the top and remove just the heart. In this put a bit of butter and replace the top. Put the onions in a baking pan with  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter. Cover over and bake 2 hours or more till tender. Basting is necessary with the onion juice and butter, which will form a rich gravy.

Stuffed.—Parboil very large onions and remove the centres, leaving a firm shell. Have ready a mixture of bread-crumbs moistened with milk and butter or gravy, seasoned with pepper, salt and herbs, and mixed with grated cheese, or hard boiled, chopped egg, or minced meat. Some vegetable may be mixed with the stuffing instead, if liked. Put a bit of butter on top of each onion and bake with a little stock or milk to keep from burning or drying an hour or more.

Scalloped.—Slice boiled onions and place in alternate layers in a baking dish with bread crumbs and cheese, equal parts mixed. Place a thick layer of crumbs on top with bits of butter; cover with milk and bake.

Fried, French Dish.—Cut large onions in very thick slices, let separate into rings, dip in milk, drain, dip in flour, and fry in deep kettle of boiling fat.

Fried, American Dish.—Slice onions and apples and fry together in butter. The apples should be quite tart and form two-thirds of the mixture. Serve with fowl.

Creamed Spring Onions.—Parboil young spring onions in slim bunches, not removing the stalks. Drain and cook again a few minutes, or until tender. Serve on toast with humps of butter, or with cream, or egg sauce poured over the whole.

With Eggs.—Cook spring onions in milk till tender. Remove onions then thicken the milk with flour rubbed into the yolk of a beaten raw egg. Add a bit of butter, 2 chopped hard-boiled eggs. Serve.

Gas Pacho, a Spanish Dish.—Take equal parts of onions and cucumbers, peel, chop and mix with red pepper, 1 cup bread-crumbs and a little salt. Add equal quantities of oil, vinegar and water and place in earthenware vessel, stirring well. Set on hot coals and let

ag or thick folds of paper should be kept near the stove to save the hands in taking the vessels off the fire. Be careful to keep the dishcloth clean and free from grease by well washing it after each time of using. A little soda added to the water is a great help in getting the grease off the dishes and pans.

### POPULATION OF LONDON.

May Reach the 16,000,000 Mark in the Year of 1960.

The Metropolitan Water Board is engaged in trying to solve the great problem of London's (England) water supply, fifty years hence, when the population within its area will be more than doubled, as a step toward the solution of the problem the board is now erecting in various parts of London large storage reservoirs.

The experts of the Water Board calculated that by 1916 the population of London will be 8,000,000, and that by the year 1960 it will be 16,000,000. Whence is to come the unpolluted water to supply that vast aggregation of human beings? That is the very serious question for the present authorities to answer for the sake of coming generations.

G. G. Easton, Mayor of Fulham, and a member of the London Water board, told a newspaper reporter the other night that the matter was receiving the very earnest attention of the board. "At present," he said, "London's water comes principally from the Thames, taken out between Hampton and Staines. It is possible that with the increase of people and new means of communication, the Thames valley may have a population of 2,000,000."

"Will it then be possible to draw upon that necessarily polluted water for a supply? Shall we have to go further up the river for it? If so, how far up the river will it be practicable for us to go? These are some of the questions we have to deal with. Fifty-five per cent. of our water comes from the Thames, about 20 per cent. from the Lea, and something under 30 per cent. is pumped from wells."

The suggested solution of the problem of the future, continued Mr. Easton, was to secure water from the rivers at flood time and store it. Already great reservoirs were being provided, reservoirs which would contain more water than the cubic space of the interior of St. Paul's Cathedral. It had been found that water not altogether pure became pure by natural action after storage for a few weeks.

"There is actually stored in London at the present moment," said Mr. Easton, "enough water to last for some months."

## THE TRAMP'S PARADISE

WHERE WEARY WILLIE WANTS FOR NOTHING.

New Zealand the Country Where He Gets His Meals and Lodgings

as a Right.

New Zealand has been called the "Working Man's Country," and it certainly is heaven for tramps. Plenty of really decent food and a night's lodging are to be had there for the asking—to be demanded, in fact, as a right. And when one remembers that, after all, the majority of us make little more than that out of toiling hard week in, week out, all the year round, it is no wonder that one's mouth begins to water for that happy land, where there are no November fogs, and where beds and grub are free.

The reason for it is not far to seek. New Zealand is a land of big distances, and outside the regions of the towns is sparsely populated. There is no network of railways there to make traveling easy; the only means of locomotion for the

## ON THE FARM

### TREAT THE SHEEP FOR TICKS.

In order to avoid trouble in the flock from ticks, lice or scab, the sheep should, without fail, be treated twice a year with one of the proprietary dips on the market. In a few days after shearing the ewes in the spring, the lambs should be dipped, and some of the preparation rubbed over the ewes. Again, before winter sets in, the whole flock should be either dipped or have the "dip" poured upon the animals from a coffee pot or other vessel, the wool being "shed" or opened at intervals of four or five inches for that purpose. With short-wooled sheep, dipping at this season is quite practicable and safe, but with the long-wooled breeds, the waste of material is such that pouring is much more economical, as no tank is required, and much less of the dip is used. To facilitate the work of pouring, three persons are required, one to hold the sheep, one to shed the wool, and another to pour the liquid, which should be applied warm. The man holding the sheep first sets it upon its rump, the back leaning against him, and with his hands sheds the wool on its neck and breast, while another man is shedding on the belly, thighs and lower sides, and the pourer attends to both. The sheep is then allowed to stand up, an opening in the wool is made the full length of the spine, from rump to crown, and a liberal portion poured in, which runs down the sides, completing the operation, about a quart of the solution being sufficient for each sheep. Two men and a boy, or three strong and active boys, will thus treat from fifty to seventy sheep in a day, and the expense for labor and material is so little, compared with the profit in the growth of wool, to say nothing of the comfort and thrift of the sheep insured, as to make it a prime necessity in the management of the flock. The fact that no ticks may be noticed at this season is no reason why the treatment should not be used, as the pest may develop during the winter, or scurf and scab may appear, causing the sheep to rub their wool off and fall in condition, when the treatment cannot well be administered, owing to the ewes being forward with lamb and the weather too cold. If, after the flock has been treated, sheep from untreated flocks are purchased, they should be subjected to the process before being permitted to join the flock, as they may infect the cleansed animals with ticks or the germs of the dread disease known as scab, causing much worry and loss. The flockmaster whose flock is suffering from any of these preventable causes, will also suffer in his pocket and in his mind from his neglect, while on the other hand, having done his duty by his sheep, he will enjoy seeing them healthy and prosperous, and will be well repaid in the increase of wool and mutton or strong lambs for his labor and the small expense involved.

### THE OPEN FRONT HEN HOUSE.

I have been trying to practice what I preach in poultry progress, writes a correspondent. My newest hen house just completed has its front of two inch mesh wire netting. The building is fifteen feet wide and forty feet long. Its length may be increased at will. The roof is double pitch with the peak nearer the front than the rear. I shall have to confess that this is partly for looks. A single pitch or shed roof takes less lumber. The house is divided by partitions of wire netting into pens ten feet wide because I wish to separate my fowls into several small flocks. If I had been seeking to build a house to hold laying hens at least expense of material construction and use I should have cut loose from the double pitch roof and the partitions,



“sir,” he whispered. “I haven’t one myself, but you might have one about you.”

The captain felt in his pockets, and shook his head. Then he smiled wanly as a crackle of paper rewarded his search.

“Here’s something,” he said, and hauled it out. Suddenly Fulmingford sat upright, and a choking sensation took him by the throat. His trembling passed unnoticed as the skipper squinted at the thing he held with short-sighted eyes. “Dashed if it isn’t the letter you asked me to post, Fulmingford,” he said. “The night before we sailed! Hope it wasn’t anything important?”

The mate licked his dry lips, and felt a load of misery fall remorselessly on his heart. He had done the bitter work for nothing.—London Answers.

### WORLD'S HIGHEST BUILDING.

From Basement to Flagstaff the Height is 740 Feet.

At the corner of Broadway and Liberty Street, New York, stands a large block of offices known as the Singer Office building. To this is being built an extension which, when completed, will be the latest structure in the world, the Eiffel Tower alone excepted; since the vertical distance from the pavement to the base of the flagstaff on the peak of the roof will be 612 ft.

Including basement and foundations the total height of this “skyscraper” may be set down at 740 ft. The building contains forty-nine floors, thirty-five of which belong to a huge tower, 60 feet square in plan, that springs out of the main mass of the block. The weight of the tower alone approaches 19,000 tons. The entire building contains about 9½ acres of floor space, and when fully occupied will accommodate some 6,000 people.

To promote the comfort of this huge army of business folk, there will be installed 15,000 incandescent lamps, sixteen elevators, and sufficient steam-engines, dynamos, pumps, and air compressors to equip a large factory. Where so many “storeys” have to be served, some of the elevators are “local,” others “express”—the last for the uppermost floors. The pace at which the elevator moves plays havoc with the constitutions of some of the attendants after a while.

A “tower” of offices offers peculiar structural difficulties. Cross-bracing from side to side with diagonal ties such as are used in the Eiffel Tower is rendered impracticable by the need for having large window spaces. At the same time means must be adopted for enabling the structure to withstand the hurricanes which occasionally visit New York. The problem has been solved in the following manner: As has already been mentioned, the tower is 60 feet square in plan. Each of the four faces is divided by vertical steel columns into five panels 12 feet wide.

All the necessary bracing is incorporated into the end panels of a side, and in a large central elevator well, which extends the whole height. The tower may therefore be described as a series of compartments built among five smaller rigid towers, one at each corner and one in the centre. Thus three panels on the side are left free from obstruction, and great rigidity is obtained.

### TO BETTER USE.

Find Mother—“Well, Archie, and did you find the word in the dictionary?”

Archie—“It wasn’t a word I wanted. Mamma, I borrowed this dictionary so that I could put it on a chair and reach the strawberry jam on the top shelf.”

After singing the lullaby to sleep a woman proceeds to talk her husband to sleep.

thicken the milk with flour rubbed into the yolk of a beaten raw egg. Add a bit of butter, 2 chopped hard-boiled eggs. Serve.

Gas Pacho, a Spanish Dish.—Take equal parts of onions and cucumbers, peel, chop and mix with red pepper, 1 cup bread-crumbs and a little salt. Add equal quantities of oil, vinegar and water, and place in earthenware vessel, stirring well. Set on hot coals and let simmer till well cooked. It is to be eaten with bread. This is often, in the hot season, eaten cold instead.

### THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

When the furniture looks sticky or smeary, too much furniture polish has been used.

Fish are sealed and fowls plucked more quickly if dipped into boiling water for an instant.

Matting may be cleaned with salt water applied with a small brush. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

Bread which is to be kept long should be kneaded longer than that which is meant for to-morrow’s use.

A piece of ammonia is said to keep gloves in good condition if placed in the box with them. Care must be taken, however, that the ammonia does not touch the gloves.

Do not wash lamp chimneys. They are liable to break if washed, and it is not necessary, for, by holding them in the steam of a boiling kettle for a moment, the task of rubbing them clean with a cloth is rendered very easy.

When the cane chair seats are out of shape turn up the seats and wash hot water and soap wash the cane-work until thoroughly soaked, and leave the chairs to dry upside down in the air, when the seats will become firm and tight again.

To remove grease spots from carpets, sprinkle powdered fuller’s earth thickly on the spot, cover with a piece of coarse brown paper, and put a hot iron on the paper; when the iron is cold remove it, but do not brush off the fuller’s earth for several hours.

If metal articles prove obstinate under the cleaning process it is likely there is a copper tinge in them. A strong solution of oxalic acid, such as is used for kitchen boilers, will be found the best restorer. But it is a most virulent poison, and should never be used when children are about. The most impressive metal will yield to the treatment prescribed.

To wash woollen stockings so that they will not shrink is quite easy. First shred some yellow soap into a small tin saucepan. Cover it with cold water and let it boil slowly on the stove till a jelly. Take some tepid water, and with the boiled soap make a good lather. Wash the stockings in this, rubbing well and using no other soap. Rinse in tepid clear water, wring out, and set in the air to dry quickly.

When a house is being done up paint is not infrequently spilt on doorsteps, and it is sometimes found very difficult to remove. In that case make a strong solution of potash and wash the steps, simply leaving the solution to soak in. In a short time the paint will become soft, and can then be washed off with soap and water. Then use cold water; paint which has been left on for some time will yield to this treatment.

Silver articles that have become tarnished may, even if embossed or engraved, be quite quickly cleaned by the use of alum. Dissolve an ounce in a quart of soapwater, and wash carefully, using a brush for the carved parts. Rinse the article several times, then dry with a soft cloth and polish with charcoals. Hot suds with ammonia will also clean the silver quickly and well, in such a way that there need be no troublesome brushing with one or another of the pink or white powders which have such a gift for lodging in all the ornamental parts.

The pleasure of preparing some dainty dish is often spoiled by the thought that the necessary basins, spoons, plates, etc., must be washed afterwards. To many people the prospect of dirty cooking utensils awaiting them after a meal takes away all appetite for their food. All pots and pans should be washed when warm, if possible, as this much lightens the labor. Some old pieces of

out, all the year round, it is no wonder that one’s mouth begins to water for that happy land, where there are no November fogs, and where beds and grub are free.

The reason for it is not far to seek. New Zealand is a land of big distances, and outside the regions of the towns is sparsely populated. There is no network of railways there to make traveling easy; the only means of locomotion for the ordinary workman is Shank’s pony, sound built. On the farms—or “stations”—a certain amount of casual labor is always required for the repair of fences or stockyards, or the felling down of trees, and in breeding, rearing, and shearing seasons. Some means must, therefore, be found of securing a “constant supply,” and that is why the squatters make a practice of giving

### FREE QUARTERS FOR ONE NIGHT.

to all applicants for work. They know better than anybody that 90 per cent. of these “swagmen,” as they are called—after the blanket or “swag” in which their belongings are rolled—would die sooner than work; but as it is just that odd 10 per cent. of genuine workers that they need to have at hand for emergencies, the custom continues, and will continue, despite its abuse by the “deadheads.”

Arrived at the “station,” you begin by demanding work. Of course it may be offered you, and if that is so, you have to choose between accepting it or going away to sleep in the open, unless there is another “station” near. But the odds are in favor of all the work having been snatched up by the earlier applicants, and in that case you sigh loudly when the boss shakes his head, and march off to the cool and ask for a ticket, which is always forthcoming.

### FOR THE SWAGMEN’S HUT.

This is usually a long, low wooden erection, with a fireplace at the far end, and rows of bunks on either side, similar to those on board ship. Appropriating one of these, you sling your “swag” into it, and, taking your soap—if you are particular—go outside to wash. Then you return, and smoke and chat with the other swagmen till the ringing of a bell announces that supper is ready.

Supper is served in the station dining-room, after the regular hands have been fed—another long, barnlike place, with a trestle-table in the middle, and forms on either side.

The lavishness of the meal would strike our tramp dumb with amazement. A basin of boiling hot-broth is followed by a joint of beef or mutton, with two vegetables, and then comes a pudding, the lot topped down with bread, butter and cheese, and as much tea as you can drink. All this, mark you, of the best, and for nothing! Afterwards

### YOU SMOKE IN IDLENESS.

until you choose to turn in, and in the morning you are provided with breakfast on the same hospitable scale before you start away again for another day’s tramp to the next “station” in search of “work.”

This is no highly-colored picture; it is just a plain statement of fact. In the country districts of New Zealand, if you don’t like work, you can live like a fighting cock for nothing, so long as you are prepared to keep on the move. You see, a squatter never knows when he may find himself in a hole for labor. A man may leave, or something may happen that necessitates the hasty engagement of a dozen hands; and it is therefore as much to his interest as the swagmen’s that he should always have a certain number of potential laborers available for any emergency that may arise. Not till railways make quick supply of labor possible will the system die out.—London Answers.

### DOOMED.

“He slept well, and ate a hearty breakfast, apparently wholly unconscious to his fate. He was attired in the conventional black, and—” “And what hour did they hang him?” “Hang him? They don’t hang a man for getting married. He was the groom, not a condemned criminal.”

have to confess that this is partly for looks. A single pitch or shed roof takes less lumber. The house is divided by partitions of wire netting into pens ten feet wide because I wish to separate my fowls into several small flocks. If I had been seeking to build a house to hold laying hens at least expense of material, construction and use I should have cut loose from the double pitch roof and the partitions. My house would have been constructed of the most economical suitable material obtainable, its width would have been fifteen feet, unless the lumber to be used would cut to better advantage for a different width of the house. The back of the house should be three feet high and the front six feet or higher, if necessary, to give the right pitch for the kind of roof covering to be used. The roof to be of single pitch, the front of the house enclosed by wire netting, except the lower two feet, which are boarded. If there is danger of snow drifting into the front of the house the wire netting may be reinforced by curtains of burlap or cotton cloth let down when occasion requires. The floor is well drained ground, elevated enough to keep out all surface water. My house is covered with asphaltic paper held in place by narrow strips of thin board. Roosts in pairs extend along near the back of the house. There are no roostlike platforms.

Water should be supplied by pipes and be continuously running. If the water must be brought daily it must be kept in pails or fountains inserted in front of the house where they can be emptied and filled from the outside of the house.

### CAMORRIST BANDS IN ITALY.

Tragedies of Drained Societies Come Thick and Fast.

Camorra tragedies succeed one another thick and fast in the Neapolitan (Italy) provinces.

Sansone, the Camorra chief of the Province of Bari, was wounded and mortally wounded by a band of devoted rival candidates. Sansone, who is but a young man, kept his scuffling assaults at bay for some time, but they finally overpowered him, leaving him with his body pierced all over with their daggers.

At the Granatelli di Porela Prison at Rome a Camorrist named Jengo was hung into a bag full of iron nails, among whom he was a leading Naples Camorrist named Pelonzo. In the Roman dungeons the Camorrist leaders still retain their grip over the rank and file even when incarcerated in the common prison. On this occasion Jengo defied the primacy of jurisdiction with Pelonzo. As the quarrel waxed warmer Pelonzo suddenly unsheathed a stiletto and slashed mercilessly at the face of his foe, cutting off flesh from both cheeks. The other prisoners quickly formed into party groups to exterminate each other.

Military had to be summoned to quell the riot, and an enquiry has been ordered to discover how Pelonzo was able to carry a weapon in prison. This is the second case of the kind, in which, indeed, in the former one, in which two Camorra convict rivals fought a duel with knives in a prison courtyard, each inflicted mortal wounds on the other.

Antonio Parkin, one of the sixty-five Camorrist councillors of Naples, who had been committed for trial in connection with the Garibaldi murders, was examined by a magistrate when he thrust his fist through a window and attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with the broken glass.

At Vietri, a seaside town near Salerno, an officer of Carabinieri named Ligori was brutally murdered by Camorrist while holding a tavern where they were holding a secret meeting.

If there is such a thing as a spoiled child it belongs to one of the neighbors.



## For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for distribution will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the fee will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

Selby, December 2nd, 1907.

The Council met at Selby

The members present were Charles Anderson, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Alf. McCutcheon, E. R. Sills and Manly Jones. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A notice was received and read from Deroche & Deroche, Barristers, Re. Wm. French's road work. Laid on the table.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the Reeve and Councillor Jones be a committee to examine into the communication from Deroche & Deroche, (re Wm. French's road work.)

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by E. R. Sills, that John H. Manion be paid nine dollars for clothes and services to Thos. Burk deceased. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Alf. McCutcheon, that the accounts of Carscallen & Bros and Dr. Cowan for services rendered on Thos. Burk be left in the hands of Councillor Jones to investigate. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills that the business tax of Mrs. Margaret Hunt be remitted on account of her Hotel being shut up by the passing of the local option By-law. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Alfred McCutcheon, that Edward Jordan be paid \$6.60 balance due him for cleaning out branch drain of Otter Creek Drainage Works in the fall of 1905. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones seconded by Alfred McCutcheon, that W. E. Jackson be appointed Pathmaster in road division No 19 in the place of I. S. Jackson, resigned, and that the By-law be amended accordingly. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by E. R. Sills that the following accounts be paid:

George Walker, for one half of cost of repairing culvert on Boundary road between Richmond and Camden \$1.25; Allan Oliver for 42 loads of gravel for road section No 5 by order of Pathmaster, \$4.20; Allen Oliver for 60 loads of gravel furnished road section No 8 by order of Pathmaster, \$6.00; Allan Oliver for 87 loads of gravel furnished road section No 80 by order of Pathmaster, \$8.70; John McCaul for work done on side road between lots Nos. 16 and 17 in 2nd concession, \$1.00; Alex. Denison for 2 cords of wood furnished Thomas Sovereign, \$10.00; A. W. Wood for supplies furnished Thomas Sovereign, \$10.72; Manly Jones expenses in securing Engineer for Ditches and Watercourses Act, \$3.05; E. R. Sills for repairs on Tamarac Drain, to charged to Tamarac Drainage, account \$2.00; Peter Doyle for work on crusher \$1.65; David Brezva for gravel used in repairing Killoran's Hill, \$1.50. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the 16th day of December, 1907, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Tp. Clerk.

## Automobiles.

At 3, 4, and five dollars. Three models A. B. and C., Canada's best hockey skate at

M. S. MADOLE'S.

## DENBIGH.

I regret to have to record the death by drowning of a former resident in this vicinity. Mathe v A. Rodgers, a son of Samuel J. Rodgers, of Slat Falls Settlement, moved to Charlton, New Ontario, about a year ago and was this fall working in a Lumber Camp near Long Lake. On Sunday the 17th of December last he skated

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## Words of Praise

For the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, as given by leaders in all the several schools of medicine, should have far more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has the BADGE of HONESTY on every bottle-wrapper, in a full list of all its ingredients printed in plain English.

If you are an invalid woman and suffer from frequent headache, backache, gnawing distress in stomach, periodical pains, disagreeable, catarrhal, pelvic drain, dragging down distress in lower abdomen or pelvis, perhaps dark spots or specks dancing before the eyes, faint spells and kindred symptoms caused by female weakness, or other derangement of the feminine organs, you can not do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The hospital, surgeon's knife and operating table may be avoided by the timely use of "Favorite Prescription" in such cases. Thereby the obnoxious examinations and local treatments of the family physician can be avoided and a thorough course of successful treatment carried out in the privacy of the home. "Favorite Prescription" is composed of the very best native medicinal roots known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, contains no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs.

Do not expect too much from "Favorite Prescription"; it will not perform miracles; it will not dissolve or cure tumors. No medicine will. It will do as much to establish vigorous health in most weaknesses and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of known composition.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspond-

Bill told Williams to stay at the Novelty, ran swiftly across to the rear door and sprang into the crowded Alamo, roughly inquiring as to who was doing the shooting.

Coe stood at the well curb outside and said that he had fired the shot. Immediately he fired another, which grazed Wild Bill's side as he stood at the bar. With that wonderful swiftness which stood him in good stead so many times, Bill threw two guns on Coe and shot him twice in the abdomen, exclaiming, "I've shot too low!"

At the same instant he turned and fired twice at another man who came running down the dark sidewalk and burst on the scene, shoving two guns in front of him. Coe fired one more shot and fell across the well curb. A hundred guns clicked as Wild Bill fired his first shot, but before the fourth the place was cleared and not one bad man was left to stand by Coe.

The stranger, with two bullets within an inch of his heart, threw both hands in the air, dropped his guns to the floor and pitched forward stone dead. It was Mike Williams, the deputy, a brave fellow, who, despite his chief's instructions to remain at the Novelty, could not keep away from the fight.

Wild Bill cried out that he had killed his best friend, gathered the little man in his arms, and, with eyes full of tears, laid him across a poker table. The fury that burned in his veins when he whipped the McKandlas gang sprang to life again at this accident, and he proceeded to hold the Texas man

**TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.**

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.50 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

**BATH.**

Mr. J. J. Johnston, Nananee, visited at D. T. Rowse's last week.

Messrs Sharp and Rickey have their planing mill in running order.

Mr. John Johnston, New York, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Johnston.

Mr. Cyrus Barrage has purchased the Hotel National property formerly owned by Mrs. E. Thompson, Belleville, and is preparing to move in at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Gananoque, were visitors at Dr Northmore's last week.

The Steamer Aletha has cancelled her regular trips but will call each Saturday until Christmas.

**BELL ROCK**

The sleighing is passably good here now.

The re-opening services in the Methodist church here on the 1st inst were well attended, strangers from Verona, Harrowsmith and Sydenham adding to the usual number of worshippers. Eloquent sermons were preached morning and evening by Rev. Mr. Fredstone, of Harrowsmith. The very fine selections given by the choir were highly appreciated by those present.

Mrs. E. L. Amey, Moscow, and Mrs. F. Amey, Selby, were the guests of Mrs. D. L. Amey last week.

Mrs. Wm Reynolds, Harrowsmith, is visiting friends here.

A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by those who attended social at Mrs. Martin's on Monday evening.

Wm. Sagriff was badly bitten on the face by a horse, which he was feeding.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Amey, Moscow, Mrs. F. Amey, Selby, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Black and Miss Black, Enterprise, at J. York's; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona, and Mrs. Townsend, Sydenham, at J. Pomeroy's; Mrs. Tredbrook, Verona, at D. L. Amey's.

by drowning of a former resident in this vicinity. Mathe A. Rodgers, a son of Samuel J. Rodgers, of Skat Falls Settlement, moved to Charlton, New Ontario, about a year ago and was this fall working in a Lumber Camp near Long Lake. On Sunday the 17th of December last he skated down the lake to visit his family, and on his return in the evening to Camp he broke through the ice about 1 1/2 miles from Charlton. A settler residing near the lake shore saw the accident and ran to his assistance, but failed in his attempt to rescue him, and had to secure assistance to recover the body. The funeral took place on Dec. 19th at Charlton. Deceased left his widow and four little sons to mourn his loss, besides numerous relatives residing in this vicinity. He had been a member of the I. O. F. and carried a Life Insurance Policy with that society, but unfortunately let it lapse last spring. The bereaved have the sympathy of all their former neighbors and friends.

Dr. R. W. Tennant has returned from a visit to Ottawa.

A meeting of the Municipal Council was held on the 2nd inst at the Chatsworth House.

The Reeve, Mr. John S. Lane was not able to be present, as he is still confined to the house by a severe illness, but however he is slowly recovering.

The nomination of Candidates for next year's members of our Municipal Council will be held on the 16th inst. A very lively and interesting time is expected.

Some of our young men who went to Lumber Camps in New Ontario to work during the winter, did not find it there to their liking and have returned home again. Denbigh, though very quiet, seems to have some attractions yet.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured.**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.**  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation

nesses and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.

**You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of known composition.**

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative, two or three a cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

**LIGHTNING GUN PLAY**

**One Time When Wild Bill Hickok Was Too Rapid.**

**HE KILLED HIS BEST FRIEND.**

**The Plucky Marshal Had Settled the Leader of the Desperadoes Who Had Started to Shoot Up the Town When He Made the Fatal Mistake.**

In September, 1874, the good people of Dickinson county, Kan., had reached the definite conclusion that it was a farming country and proceeded to emphasize this opinion by giving an old fashioned county fair at Abilene. Six hundred thousand longhorns came up from Texas that year, but their owners took the hint and understood that there would be no room for their stock on the prairies of that country the following season. They had sold their cattle and were ready to depart; Abilene was to be their stamping-ground no more.

It was in order to celebrate the occasion in the old time way, and it was generally understood that the ceremonies of the evening were to conclude by killing the town marshal, Wild Bill Hickok, and metaphorically taking his scalp back to Texas. A few of them drew lots as to which should have that dangerous honor, and Phillip Coe got the short straw.

It was a beautiful autumn day, and the county fair was a great success. As the sun went down Pat McGonigal and his brother tied their bronchos in front of the drovers' cottage, strolled down Texas street, met their cowboy friends, and the fun began. A dozen cowmen picked up Jake Karatosky, the merchant, carried him down to the Applejack and had him set up the drink. A score of more or less prominent citizens and gentlemen were used in the same manner and in quick succession.

The crowd increased, and the liquor and excitement spread. The cowboys were giving Abilene her last Roman holiday. Wild Bill was dining at Mrs. Smith's restaurant, and the roisterers went to drag him to the bar. Bill said they might go to the Novelty bar and get a drink on him, but pointedly declined to accompany them and called particular attention to the ordinance against shooting in the city limits.

By 10 o'clock at night the mob surged from one end of Texas street to the other in reckless abandon. Everybody who claimed to be civilized hunted cover. Marshal Hickok and Policeman Williams were watching at the Novelty, where generally the most friction occurred.

It was about this time that big Phil Coe, keeping faith with his comrades, but with no eager avidity, leisurely walked up in front of the Alamo, then packed with excited men, and fired his gun at a dog, as he claimed. Wild

The Gem food chopper makes a very acceptable Xmas gift, 3 sizes.  
**M. S. MADOLE.**

Bill Brier cried out that he had killed his best friend, gathered the little man in his arms, and, with eyes full of tears, laid him across a poker table. The fury, that burned in his veins when he whipped the McKandlas gang sprang to life again at this accident, and he proceeded to hold the Texas men responsible. That night the desperate heroes, of border strife hid in cellars and sunflower patches or on swift ponies found their way to their cattle camps, for they had made a fizzle by trying to shoot up the wrong town.—Denver Field and Farm.

**Girls to Be Pitied.**

I know of many well to do middle class families where the daughters, having received the education of canary birds, are launched on a sea of gayety with a cargo of pretty smiles and frocks to captivate husbands.—London Madame.

**Riches of Simplicity.**

Poverty is relative. Thousands who call themselves poor would be rich on their incomes if they would abandon a senseless and vulgar competition with their neighbors and live more simply.—London Truth.

Full line of carving sets, nickle ware and Bissell carpet sweeper.

**M. S. MADOLE.**

**DOCTORS USING  
PATENT MEDICINES**

**The Honest Physician is Anxious to Cure and Uses the Best Available Remedies.**

The proposed legislation through the Dominion Parliament for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary medicines is of the utmost importance, and it is receiving a great deal of attention, not only by the proprietary medicine manufacturers, but also by the leading doctors and druggists. Every manufacturer of reliable and high class remedies welcomes the bill as a step in the right direction. The discussion has brought out the fact that the best physicians in Canada and on the continent approve of and prescribe Psychine in cases of the most difficult character. In a recent instance of very serious throat and lung trouble the patient had been using Psychine. Two leading United States specialists were consulted, in addition to two eminent Canadian physicians. Upon learning what the patient was using, a sample of Psychine was taken and analyzed, with the result that the physicians advised its continuance. They prescribed no other medicine but Psychine, with the result that the patient has fully recovered and is a splendid walking and talking advertisement for the wonderful curative power of a remedy that will "stand up" before the keenest professional criticism and analysis. As a builder up of the system and restorer of all wasted conditions, Psychine has no equal, and the best and most earnest physicians recognize this fact.

"At the age of 25 my lungs were in a terrible state. I had a gripe the year before; it settled on my lungs and I kept steadily growing worse till I got down so low I was in bed for six weeks. I had a consultation of doctors, and they said they could do nothing more for me. Then I started to use Psychine. I took the medicine for more than a year. It certainly did wonders for me. I am now as strong as I was before my sickness."

**MRS. H. HOPE.**

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is the greatest of tonics, building up the system, increasing the appetite, purifying the blood, aids digestion, and acts directly upon the throat and lungs, giving tone and vigor to the entire system. \* At all druggists, 50c. and \$1. or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto.

**Don't neglect your cough.**

**Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.**

**And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.**

**You know how quickly Scott's Emulsion enables you to throw off a cough or cold.**

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.





# Cough Caution

Never, positively never poison your lungs. If you cough—even from a simple cold only—you should always heal, soothe, and ease the irritated bronchial tubes. Don't blindly suppose it with a stupefying poison. It's strange how some things finally come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warned people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opium, Chloroform, or similar poisons. And now—a little late though—Congress says "Put it on the label, if poisons are in your Cough Mixture." Good! Very good!! Hereafter for this very reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must be, by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and note the difference. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding

# Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure

"ALL DEALERS"

## TAMWORTH.

The weather is all that could be desired to enable the farmers of this locality in the matter of feed and fodder as it so scarce there has been shipped from here the last week, over 4 cars of cattle which will help out the farmers. The weather has again turned very mild and cattle are again turned out on the ranches to graze.

Dr. S. Lockridge has been away to Arden 2 days this week and reports business good there.

Our flour mills of Tamworth under the management of James McL. Wheeler is doing a good business. Also the stone mills by Mr. Richardson is doing a rushing trade in cracking feed etc.

Jame, Saul made a trip this week to Sydenham disposing of brick and is now shipping a quantity of brick there he has just burnt a fine kiln of brick, 16 arch of the finest red brick and is the best banding brick that can be procured in the country both for appearance and lasting quality.

St. Andrews congregation have again added an addition to their extensive shed in order to increase the accommodation of farmers coming in to service. They have now a fine property and in good state of repairs.

Mr. Geo. A. Reid, builder and contractor has purchased and laid over \$3000 of the Carrey roofing and is now taking orders for next season, he has expended this season in material over \$5500.

The different churches are practising for their Xmas services and are expecting a fine program.

The Eureka Club of the Methodist Church will have a sale of their goods in the Town Hall on Saturday, Dec 12th.

C. G. Coxall has just placed in his store one of Dayton's Automatic comparing scales, which is one of the newest and finest scales made. He has just received from Germany the finest stock of Xmas goods ever shown in Tamworth and will sell them at the lowest price owing to the scarcity of money. Call and see them.

Our village was greatly distressed over the sudden death of Mrs. L. F. Diamond. Mrs. Diamond was in only a few days. Mr. Diamond has the sympathy of all in his great bereavement.

The A.O.U.W. met at Coxall's hall, their lodge, for the purpose of electing their officers for the year 1908. J. Aylsworthy, Recorder, C. G. Coxall, Financier, Smith Gilmore, Master Workman, L. Way, Foreman, John O'Brien, Overseer, Mary Gilmore, outside watchman A. Overbeck, inside watchman. Our district deputy gave as a call, the order is in blue shape and

## ENGLISH INN SIGNS.

One That Cast a Reflection on King George III.

One of the last stopping places of the London and Weymouth coach was at a little Dorset village, whose principal hostelry was known as the Ass' Head. So good were the refreshments, so obliging the host and so reasonable the charges that the inn did a thriving trade and was well spoken of throughout the district. In one of George III.'s visits to Weymouth the royal party stayed at this inn and had lunch. This was very gratifying to the loyal host, who immediately took down his original signboard and erected a full length painting of the king in its place. Henceforth the inn should be known as the Royal George. The proprietor of the rival hostelry in the village purchased the Ass' Head sign for a few shillings and had it placed over the door of his house. Now, it so happened that the coachman and guard of the Weymouth coach had been changed on the day this alteration of the signboards took place, and they were both strangers to the district, but their instructions had been to stop at the Ass' Head, and, seeing the sign on the rival house, they pulled up there. This much annoyed the original owner, who, foreseeing that his pocket might suffer for his loyalty, immediately had nailed to the bottom of the painting of King George a board with these words in large letters: "This is the original Ass!"—London P. T. O.

## DISCOVERY OF COAL.

Mentioned by a Jesuit in 1679 and Mined First in 1749.

So far as known the first mention of the occurrence of coal in the United States is contained in the journal of Father Hennepin, a Jesuit missionary, who in 1679 recorded a "cole mine" on Illinois river near the present city of Ottawa, Ill.

Coal was first mined in the Richmond basin, Virginia, about seventy years after Father Hennepin's discovery in Illinois, but the first records of production from the Virginia mines were for the year 1822, when, according to one authority, 54,000 tons were mined.

Ohio probably ranks second in priority of production, as coal was discovered there in 1755, but the records of production date back only to 1838.

The mining of anthracite in Pennsylvania began about 1790, and it is said that fifty-five tons were shipped to Columbia, Pa., in 1807. Reports of the anthracite coal trade are usually begun with the year 1820, when 365 tons, one for each day of the year, were shipped to Philadelphia from the Lehigh region. Before this, however, in 1814, a shipment of twenty-two tons was made from Carbondale, also to Philadelphia. It is probable that the actual production prior to 1820 was between 2,500 and 3,000 tons.

## ACCIDENT FAKIRS.

Men Who Are Able to Swindle the Insurance Companies.

"Accident insurance companies are very suspicious of all accidents involving injury to the knee, for it is on his knee that the accident fakir mainly relies."

The speaker, a surgeon, frowned and went on:

"There are men who make a living out of fake accidents. They travel from city to city; they insure in every company that issues accident policies; then, with a fake injury, they proceed

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.  
Send postal for booklet.  
LEEMING, MILES, CO.,  
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



Can You Read Everything or Anything?

DON'T

fail if your Eyes bother you ever so little, to call and consult our Expert Optician, who took another first graduate course in testing, while in Toronto last spring, and having better success than ever.

Try Him—Free.

**R. CHINNECK, Jeweller**

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5-17

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.



**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

GET THE BEST



## HONESTY AS A POLICY.

Reflections of a Jailer Whose Wife Took a Prisoner's Cake.

Rather an original story comes from the criminal prison at Warsaw. A bookkeeper named Schneider was awaiting his trial, being charged with fraud. As his health was bad, his family sent him many little delicacies unknown in the prison fare, delicacies which, no doubt, the head warden shared with him.

One day, among other things, a huge iced cake appeared. The warden's children were fond of cake, and so was his wife. They therefore determined to keep half of it for themselves. Their surprise was great when upon applying a knife to the dainty it stuck just below the icing and refused to go any farther.

"It must be baked to a cinder," said Mrs. Warden. But her good man, suspecting that something worse than careless baking was responsible for the cake's hardness, cut round the sides and was rewarded by finding a revolver and seven cartridges buried in the paste.

When brought up before the authorities Schneider confessed that he had intended to shoot his guardians and escape from prison before his trial. "After all," said the warden pensively when he told his story, "honesty is not always the best policy. If my wife had not cut into that cake I should have been a dead man by now, for I sleep hard."—Pall Mall Gazette.

## CRUELTY IN PERSIA.

Queer Things About the People of That Queer Country.

According to the authors of "Queer Things About Persia," cruelty is common there. The executioner cuts throats in a public square, and the spectacle excites little interest. Criminals are sometimes crucified and sometimes walled up alive. Women for certain offenses are cast headlong from a tower. The Persian is a gentleman of surpassing courtesy and politeness, but say these writers: "The same man who drops rose petals under your feet in order to make them avoid the hardness of the road will not hesitate to make you suffer the most cruel tortures. He delights in the murmur of the rivulet in the moonshine, but the sound of blood flowing from an open wound has also for him its fascination. The singing of the nightingale fills him with rapture in the night, but he quivers with pleasure at the cry of pain from a victim." Also they affirm that lying is an institution and no one condemns it. "The Persian does not consider a lie a sin. He

Aylsworth, Recorder, C. G. Coxall, Engineer, Smith Gimre, Master Workman, L. Way, Foreman, John O'Brien, Overseer, Mary Gimre, outside watchman. A. Overbeck, inside watchman. Our district deputy gave us a call, the order is in fine shape and progressing. Meeting of lodge is 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month.

Snow falling Tuesday night and all prospects of sleighing for Xmas.

Mr. Mace is much better and able to be around, he is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Diamond died on Wednesday night, funeral on Friday at Methodist Church which was largely attended.

Rev. Mr. Dixon preached the funeral sermon. Mr. and Mrs. Diamond and daughter, Hay Bay, was in attendance at the funeral.

Preparations are being made for the bazaar in the Town Hall Saturday afternoon and evening.

The parties are holding caucuses to decide the destiny of the Township.

Beautiful presents at Floyds for Xmas gifts.

## HOW TO WIN BATTLES.

Men Who Hit What They Shoot at Are the Determining Factor in War.

Other things being equal, good shooting is the determining factor in war. Poorly drilled and hastily organized bodies of men can give a good account of themselves if they know how to shoot and hit what they shoot at.

In our war for independence, says Army and Navy Life, the colonists were woodsmen. They carried and used their arms to supply their homes with food and to protect them from the savage. As marksmen they vastly outclassed the British, and that more than anything else gave Washington the final victory.

Again, in our great civil war mark the effect of a general knowledge of firearms. In the south were sporting people. They were fond of riding and hunting. Shooting at target and at game entered into their sports and pastimes. The north was commercial.

Its men knew little or nothing of firearms save the flintlocks of their grandfathers, objects of curiosity in their shops or homes, except in the far west, where the life of 1776 was still being lived. The result was that in the east the southern troops were generally victorious for a couple of years until the northern troops learned to shoot. What little success the north had was in the west, where they were little better than a standoff.

### A Case of Bluff.

"Talking about bluffing," said the horseman, "there was a chap who thought blacksmithing looked simple and easy, and so, being out of work, he decided to have a try at it. He went to a smith and asked for a job."

"Well," said the smith, "you are a strong, likely looking young fellow. What experience have you had?"

"Eleven years," was the prompt answer.

"All right. I'll try you," said the blacksmith. "Shoe that mare while I go home to dinner."

"The smith on his return from dinner frowned and said to the new hand:

"What! Haven't you got that mare shod yet?"

"The bluffer bit his lip, flushed and replied:

"I can't get her confounded foot in the vise."—Exchange.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The speaker, a surgeon, frowned and went on:

"There are men who make a living out of fake accidents. They travel from city to city; they insure in every company that issues accident policies; then, with a fake injury, they proceed to collect dues."

"An accident faker—for so we call these men—has usually a knee that he can slip out at will. He purposely stumbles over an open trap or some hard, sharp obstacle, puts his knee out deftly, raises a big roller so as to secure a lot of witnesses and then hobbles home."

"He doesn't notify his insurance companies till the next day. By then his knee is so swollen that an accurate examination of it is impossible. We cannot tell whether it is one of those fake, self slipping knees or not. So we pay the man his money, and he seeks new pastures."

"There was one man—he is in jail now—who in nine years collected over \$11,000 in accident policies with the help of a knee that he could slip out as easily as I slip my hand out of my glove."

### First Aid in Accidents.

A country boy knows that the fine dust of brown fungi he calls puffballs will stop bleeding. When he cuts himself he hunts for one of these if the cut is not serious. If the cut is deep it is wise to bathe it in warm water with carbolic in it or a tablet of chloride of mercury dissolved in the water. Carefully remove all foreign matter in the washing and then, pinching the lips of the cut together, put on strips of adhesive plaster. Be sure to leave little spaces for pus to run out. This running of pus is a natural process and is not alarming unless persistent and the pus comes in unreasonable quantities. Sometimes the blood flows so rapidly that you cannot close the wound with plaster. If so tie a bandage tightly above the wound before you attend to the wound itself. This will stop the flow of blood, and nature having formed her clot, you can do your part with plaster.—Harper's.

### The Greeting at the Pier.

"One of the most unsatisfactory experiences that I know of," said a man who likes to make his time count, "is meeting people, home from Europe, at the pier. They are glad to see you, as you are, of course, to see them, but I have never yet greeted a relative or friend under these circumstances without realizing the fact that my presence was more or less of a nuisance. What with the collection of the baggage from the stateroom and the hold, the fussing with the customs inspectors and the getting of the impedimenta to the express office or the cab the returned voyagers are fully occupied, and it is asking too much to expect them to pay particular attention to those who are right on hand to say 'how-de-do.' I imagine that ninety-nine out of a hundred travelers wish that their welcome would wait until there was a chance for a breath or two to be drawn."—New York Press.

**Rheumatism's Ruthless Hands Clutched him for Five Years—Two Bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure Gave him his Liberty.**

William McAtter, Farmer, Greemore, P.O. writes: "For years I have been a sufferer from acute rheumatism. At times I have been completely laid up with it—could not put on my clothing without assistance. Before I had completed the second bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure I was a well man. If those two bottles had cost me \$50.00 I would have considered it cheap medicine."

South American Kidney Cure relieves in 6 hours. (6)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

ination. The singing of the nightingale fills him with rapture in the night, but he quivers with pleasure at the cry of pain from a victim." Also they affirm that lying is an institution and no one condemns it. "The Persian does not consider a lie a sin. He thinks that we have a bad opinion of lying because we do not know how to lie, and if he shows an unbounded confidence in everything the Europeans say it is chiefly because he thinks we are totally devoid of the gift."

### Sustaining His Reputation.

A story is told of the Prince de Conti, whose reputation for cruelty stood high. He was going to mass with some ladies when his bailiff asked for instructions concerning a poacher who had just been caught on the grounds.

"Give him 100 stripes and imprison him in a dungeon for two years," was the answer.

One lady, horror stricken, went to the bailiff afterward, but he only laughed in her face.

"The prince only said that to keep up his reputation. His royal highness came to me directly after mass and begged me to see that the poor wretch was only sent away from the neighborhood for two months and that his family was well looked after during his absence."

### Never Forsake a Friend.

Whatever happens, never forsake a friend. When enemies gather, when sickness falls upon the heart, when the world is dark and cheerless, is the time to try true friendship. They who turn from the scenes of distress betray their hypocrisy and prove that interest only moves them. If you have a friend who loves you, who has studied your interest and happiness, be sure to sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his love was not thrown away. Real fidelity may be rare, but it exists in the heart. They only deny its worth and power who never loved a friend or labored to make a friend happy.—Exchange.

### Hatched.

One afternoon three small children were popping corn, taking turns at the popper.

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed little Dorothy, clapping her hands gleefully, "every one of my corns hatched out!"

### His Tenner.

Austere Person—I can't tip you, young man, unless you have change for a tenner. Walter (sizing him up)—Keep your dime, sir. I haven't a nickel about me.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

## Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)  
Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—MR. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.  
My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDDLE, Barrydale, Ont.  
We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.  
**DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.**  
Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.  
When writing please mention this paper.

Highest Award  
WORLD'S FAIR  
ST. LOUIS

**WEBSTER'S  
INTERNATIONAL  
DICTIONARY**

Recently Enlarged  
WITH  
**25,000 New Words**  
New Gazetteer of the World  
with more than 25,000 titles, based on the latest census returns.

**New Biographical Dictionary**  
containing the names of over 10,000 noted persons, date of birth, death, etc.

Edited by W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D.,  
United States Commissioner of Education.

**2380 Quarto Pages.**  
New Plates. 6000 Illustrations. Rich Bindings.

**Needed in Every Home**

Also Webster's Collegiate Dictionary  
1116 Pages. 1400 Illustrations.  
Regular Edition 7x10x2 1/2 inches. 3 Bindings.  
De Luxe Edition 6 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches. Printed from  
same plates, on bible paper. 2 beautiful bindings.

FREE, "Dictionary Wrinkles," illustrated pamphlet.

**G. & C. MERKIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.**

### Left to the Jury.

Judge Martin decided that certain evidence was inadmissible. The attorney took strong exception to the ruling and insisted that it was admissible.

"I know, your honor," said he warmly, "that it is proper evidence. Here I have been practicing at the bar for forty years, and now I want to know if I am a fool."

"That," quietly replied the court, "is a question of fact and not of law, so I won't pass any opinion upon it, but will let the jury decide."—Liverpool Mercury.

### The Eternal Sea.

Edith is one of the children in a household where Sabbath observances are of the old school type of severity.

"I shall always stay here," she declared at the close of her second day at the beach, "because they don't put the sea away on Sunday."

### A Likely Story.

The Pastor—I hope you are not going fishing on Sunday, my little man. The Boy—Oh, no, sir. I am merely carrying this stick so that that wicked boy across the street will not suspect that I am on my way to Sunday school.—London Illustrated Bits.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people without a penny's cost the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by All Dealers.



When the children need a laxative, don't dose them with castor oil, salts, senna or calomel.

## Fruit-a-tives

OR—FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

are the finest medicine in the world for children. Pleasant to take—never 'grip.' Made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box. At druggists'. 128

## CONFUSED IDENTITY.

Odd Things Said by Folks When Taken by Surprise.

People taken by surprise sometimes say what they do not mean. A car full of people were entertained recently by a conversation which neither of the participants found comic. Young People tells the story:

A train was waiting in a dim station at the end of a dull afternoon. Lights were not yet lighted, and it was decidedly dusky within the car.

An excited and nearsighted woman hurried in, hurried down the aisle, peering at the passengers as she went, and at last as she dropped into a seat beside another woman exclaimed, with a sigh of relief:

"Oh, it's you!"

"Certainly not!" snapped the startled stranger, turning, whereupon the mistaken traveler hastily apologized:

"I beg your pardon, but it's so dark in here I was quite sure you were."

Another woman in similar circumstances became even more confused. She was waiting for her sister in a railway station when a gentleman, looking for his wife and mistook by a general resemblance in figure and clothing, stepped up behind her and, laying his hand on her shoulder, exclaimed:

"Thank goodness, Emma, it's you!"

The name he used happened to be really hers, which made the sudden familiarity even more startling. She jumped nervously.

"You're mistaken, sir!" she gasped. "I'm Emma, but she isn't me!"

## THE DOLLAR.

Its Evolution From the One Time Bleat or Bellow.

The dollar took some rounding. Nor did it formerly ring true, but, much alive, simply gave a bleat or bellow. Cattle, among country folk; at one time constituted the dollar, while primitive man generally made use of any article sufficiently abundant for the standard payment of all merchandise.

Thus, in ancient Greece, a large bronze tripod had the value of a dozen oxen. A good hardworking woman, on the other hand, was given in exchange for only four such beasts.

When metal took the place of money the dollar clung to its traditions, and coins were still called after live stock. Thus "pecunia," applied to metal money, derived its origin from "pecus" (cattle). From the custom of counting heads of cattle came the present designation of a sum in cash—capital or "capita" (heads). In Sanskrit rounpa (herd, flock) made rounpya or the Indian rupee, while ingots of electrum or admixture of gold and silver when first in use as money bore the impress of an ox or cow.

Not clumsy, but too fragile, were the shells in use as money by the negroes of Africa and throughout ancient Asia, where the natives, taken by its beauty, gave the shell a money value.—R. Holt-Lomax in Harper's Weekly.

## THE MINE PACK BURRO.

Information Gleaned by the Newcomer In Camp.

He was a newcomer in the mining camp, and as everything he saw appeared novel and interesting he kept up a rapid fire of questions that seemed oddly foolish to the boys.

The placid little pack burros, mostly ears and voice, pleased him immensely, and he supposed they were kept as pets or else as camp scavengers to nibble the labels from old cans and eat stray newspapers. He came across one packing a wheelbarrow secured on its back with wheel and handles in the air.

"My good man," he asked the owner, "can you tell me why the little donkey is tied to the wheelbarrow in that odd fashion?"

"I shore can, stranger," replied that accommodating individual. "This here jassax has been acquired by old Walapai Huggins for a house pet at the Bully Boy mine, an', bein' as the animal is too delicate to walk all the way over them rough trails, the old man drives him uphill an' at the summit jes' naterally turns him down the other side. Yessir, it do come hard on old Walapai, but it's mighty restin' for the jassax."—Success Magazine.

## BY-LAW No.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

A By-Law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Napanee to the amount of \$10,000, for the purpose of raising \$10,000, to provide for cost of completing and extending the Municipal Electric Light plant in the Town of Napanee.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed a Municipal Electric Light plant in the Town of Napanee. And whereas an additional sum of \$10,000 is required for the cost of completing the said plant and making necessary extensions thereto.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the amount necessary to defray the cost of the said completion and extension of said Municipal Electric Light plant should be raised on the credit of the said Town.

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Napanee for the sum of \$10,000 as hereinafter provided, (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law) the proceeds of said debentures to be applied to said purpose and no other.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest at the rate of five per centum per annum in respect of the said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$802.43.

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee, according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,121,781.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is \$65,664.10, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special Acts, rates or assessments whereof no part of principal or of interest is in arrear.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, enacts as follows:—

1.—That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$10,000 as aforesaid, debentures of the said Town of Napanee amounting to the sum of \$10,000 as aforesaid, in the sums of \$802.43 each shall be issued on the first day of March, A. D., 1908, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the first day of March in each of the years from 1909 to 1928 inclusive, at the offices of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee, without interest, the interest on the said loan calculated at the rate of five per centum per annum being already included in the amount of the said debentures.

2.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

3.—THAT during the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$802.43 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

4.—THIS By-Law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5.—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-Law on Monday the sixth day of January

## What SCIENCE Against Local

Professor A. B. MacCallum, Lecturer on Physiology to The University of Toronto:

"The results of careful experiments show that alcohol, taken in diluted form in small doses is oxidized within the body and so supplies energy like common articles of food; and that it is incorrect to designate it as a poison."

Professor P. H. Pye-Smith, Lecturer to Guy's Hospital Medical School, London:

"Malt liquors, for a large number of people (perhaps for most adults), do more good than harm when taken with meals. Temperance is much better than abstinence."

Professor Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, New Haven:

"Man is by nature a temperate animal, and it is only by distinguishing between temperance and intemperance (i.e., use and abuse) that the evils of alcoholism can be combated. Present methods fail in this respect."

Professor T. J. Clouston, Lecturer to The University of Scotland, Edinburgh:

"Alcohol is a food, and may in a diluted form (as in beer) be a very valuable adjunct to ordinary food, by exciting appetite, by improving digestion, and by stimulating certain nutritive processes, e.g., the laying on of fat."

## By-Law No. 4

Passed this 21st day of November, A. D. 1907.

FOR GRANTING AID TO SHARP & RICKEY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GRIST, SAW AND PLANING MILLS AND BOX FACTORY, IN THE VILLAGE OF BATH.

WHEREAS Sharp & Rickey of the Township of Errestown, proposes to establish in the Village of Bath a Grist, Saw and Planing Mills and Box Factory.

WHEREAS said industry is not being removed from any other municipality to the said Village of Bath, and

WHEREAS the said Sharp & Rickey have requested the said corporation to exempt said Grist and Planing Mills and Box Factory and business from Municipal taxation, other than for school purposes, for a period of ten years, and

WHEREAS said Corporation have agreed to comply with said request.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Bath enacts as follows:—

(1) That it shall and may be lawful for the said corporation to exempt from Municipal Taxation, except taxes for school purposes, for the period of ten years from the date hereof the lands which may be used and occupied by the said Sharp & Rickey for the purposes of said Grist, Saw and Planing Mills and Box Factory, and also the said business carried on thereon or in connection therewith

(2) That all advantages granted by this By-law shall accrue to the said Sharp & Rickey, executors, administrators and assigns

(3) That a poll shall be held and the vote of the ratepayers entitled to vote upon this By-law shall be taken thereon on Monday the sixth day of January, A. D., 1908, at the same hour, day and place or places of polling and by the same Deputy Returning Officer as for the annual election for the Municipal Council.

On the Third day of Jan.

A

REMARKABLE  
INVENTION  
FOR THE  
CULTURE  
OF HAIR





# CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

## 60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles their roots, without resorting to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

## THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO.,

LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

4—THIS By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday the sixth day of January 1908, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD No 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. A. Bowen, D. R. O., Frank Bowen, poll clerk.

WEST WARD No 2, at Mrs. J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vanaalstine, D. R. O., Neil Mathewson, poll clerk.

CENTRE WARD No 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Walters, D. R. O., E. J. Walters, poll clerk.

CENTRE WARD No 2, at Charles Pollard's residence, Patrick Gleeson, D. R. O., Clarence Trimble, poll clerk.

EAST WARD, Perry's Woolen Mill Office, George Perry, D. R. O., I. J. Lockwood, poll clerk.

6—ON Saturday the fourth day of January 1908, the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock noon, to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7—The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the seventh day of January A. D. 1908, to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the 14th day of December A. D. 1907.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure under the foregoing by-law:

Construction of plant.....\$9750 00  
Extension of pole line.....250 00  
\$10 000 00

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereon on January 13th, 1908, and being after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Express" and the Napanee "Beaver" date of which said first publication was the 6th of December A. D. 1908, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE,

Clerk.

### Didn't Half Try.

Father—How's this, Harold? I hear you have been as bad as you could be today. What have you got to say for yourself? Spall Harold—Please don't believe all you hear, papa. I could have been a whole lot worse.

### The Woman Suicide's Hat.

An interesting contribution to the study of feminine psychology has been made by the Hampstead coroner. "Women always take off their hats before committing suicide," said he.—London Telegraph.

Cunning always has been the offensive and defensive weapon of ignorance. "Match cunning with cunning" only as a last resort.—John A. Howland.

(3) That a poll shall be held and the voice of the ratepayers entitled to vote upon this By-law shall be taken thereon on Monday the sixth day of January, A. D. 1908, at the same hour, day and place or places of polling and by the same Deputy Returning Officer as for the annual election for the Municipal Council.

(4) On Friday, the Third day of January, A. D. 1908, the Reeve of the said Corporation shall attend at the Town Hall, at Twelve o'clock noon to appoint persons to attend to the various polling places and at the final summing up of votes by the Clerk respectively on behalf of persons interested in and promoting or opposing this By-law.

(5) The Clerk of the Council of said Municipality shall attend at the Town Hall at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday the Seventh day of January, A. D. 1908, and sum up the number of votes for and against this By-law.

(6) That this By-law shall come into force upon the date of the final passing thereof.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS the date of which first publication was the Sixth day of December, A. D. 1907, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon on the day and at the hour and places therein fixed.

MAN ROBINSON,

Clerk of the Municipality of Bath.

Importations from England, Scotland, Germany, France, Austria, the States and Canada. Call and inspect for yourself before buying.

F. CHINNECK'S  
Jewelry Store

### She Didn't Roost With the Chickens.

The homely forms of speech used by the country people with whom little Edith and her mother boarded last summer were frequently very puzzling to the child.

One evening the farmer's wife, in talking for a few minutes with Edith's mother, remarked that, as she was very tired that night, she believed she would "go to roost with the chickens."

When Edith's bedtime arrived a little later the youngster was nowhere to be found. After a considerable search she was discovered sitting on a large stone near the chicken house quietly watching the fowls as they came in one by one.

"Edith," called her mother, "what are you doing there? I've been looking for you everywhere. It's time to go to bed."

"I know, mother," was the reply, "but they're nearly all in now, so she'll be here soon, I guess."

"Who are in and who will be there? What on earth are you talking about, child?" asked the mystified mother.

"Why," explained Edith rather impatiently, "you know Mrs. — said she was going to roost with the chickens tonight, and I'm waiting to see how she does it."—New York Times.

### THAT AWFUL DEPRESSION

Which Mrs. Grenery experienced is but the story that thousands could tell of their sufferings from Dyspepsia. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets is the Panacea.

"I have proved Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets to be the only effective remedy for my dyspepsia. I have used most everything I could hear of, but these tablets 'touch the spot' and take away the awful depression and distress in almost quicker time than it takes to tell it. You may publish this that all sufferers from Indigestion and Dyspepsia may find the relief I did. Mrs. M. Grenery, 51 Alice St., Toronto. Sixty tablets, 35 cents. (7)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1908.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee, Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations	Miles	No. 12				No. 41			
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
10 Bannockburn	0	6 15	1 30	5 15	8 30	7 00	12 35	5 15	8 30
Albion	8	6 25	1 40	5 25	8 40	7 10	1 45	5 25	8 40
Queensboro	8	6 35	1 50	5 35	8 50	7 20	1 55	5 35	8 50
Bridgeport	14	6 45	2 00	5 45	9 00	7 30	2 05	5 45	9 10
Arri Tweed	20	6 55	2 10	5 55	9 10	7 40	2 15	5 55	9 20
Live Tweed	20	7 05	2 20	6 05	9 20	7 50	2 25	6 05	9 30
Stoco	24	7 15	2 30	6 15	9 30	8 00	2 35	6 15	9 40
Napanee	24	7 25	2 40	6 25	9 40	8 10	2 45	6 25	9 50
Marlbank	33	7 35	2 50	6 35	9 50	8 20	2 55	6 35	10 00
Erinsville	37	7 45	3 00	6 45	10 00	8 30	3 05	6 45	10 10
Tamworth	40	7 55	3 10	6 55	10 10	8 40	3 15	6 55	10 20
Wilson	44	8 05	3 20	7 05	10 20	8 50	3 25	7 05	10 30
Enterprise	46	8 15	3 30	7 15	10 30	9 00	3 35	7 15	10 40
Mt. Lake Bridge	48	8 25	3 40	7 25	10 40	9 10	3 45	7 25	10 50
Moscow	51	8 35	3 50	7 35	10 50	9 20	3 55	7 35	11 00
Galbraith	53	8 45	4 00	7 45	11 00	9 30	4 05	7 45	11 10
Yarker	55	8 55	4 10	7 55	11 10	9 40	4 15	7 55	11 20
Yarker	55	9 05	4 20	8 05	11 20	9 50	4 25	8 05	11 30
Marlbank	59	9 15	4 30	8 15	11 30	10 00	4 35	8 15	11 40
Stoco	60	9 25	4 40	8 25	11 40	10 10	4 45	8 25	11 50
Thompson's Mills	61	9 35	4 50	8 35	11 50	10 20	4 55	8 35	12 00
Newburgh	61	9 45	5 00	8 45	12 00	10 30	5 05	8 45	12 10
Strathcona	62	9 55	5 10	8 55	12 10	10 40	5 15	8 55	12 20
Napanee	69	10 05	5 20	9 05	12 20	10 50	5 25	9 05	12 30
Napanee	69	10 15	5 30	9 15	12 30	11 00	5 35	9 15	12 40
Napanee	69	10 25	5 40	9 25	12 40	11 10	5 45	9 25	12 50
Deseronto	75	11 25	6 40	10 25	1 00	11 20	6 00	10 25	1 10

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto, Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 2				No. 3			
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Kingston	0	6 15	1 30	5 15	8 30	7 00	12 35	5 15	8 30
G. T. R. Junction	8	6 25	1 40	5 25	8 40	7 10	1 45	5 25	8 40
Glenvale	13	6 35	1 50	5 35	8 50	7 20	1 55	5 35	8 50
Murvale	14	6 45	2 00	5 45	9 00	7 30	2 05	5 45	9 10
Arri Harrowsmith	19	6 55	2 10	5 55	9 10	7 40	2 15	5 55	9 20
Live Sydenham	24	7 05	2 20	6 05	9 20	7 50	2 25	6 05	9 30
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	3 25	7 10	10 25	8 50	3 30	7 10	10 30
Frontenac	25	8 20	3 35	7 20	10 35	9 00	3 40	7 20	10 40
Yarker	25	8 30	3 45	7 30	10 45	9 10	3 50	7 30	10 50
Arri Harrowsmith	25	8 40	3 55	7 40	10 55	9 20	4 00	7 40	11 00
Yarker	25	8 50	4 05	7 50	11 05	9 30	4 10	7 50	11 10
Camden East	31	9 00	4 15	8 00	11 15	9 40	4 20	8 00	11 20
Yarker	31	9 10	4 25	8 10	11 25	9 50	4 30	8 10	11 30
Frontenac	31	9 20	4 35	8 20	11 35	10 00	4 40	8 20	11 40
Yarker	31	9 30	4 45	8 30	11 45	10 10	4 50	8 30	11 50
Camden East	31	9 40	4 55	8 40	11 55	10 20	5 00	8 40	12 00
Thompson's Mills	31	9 50	5 05	8 50	12 05	10 30	5 10	8 50	12 10
Newburgh	32	9 55	5 10	8 55	12 10	10 40	5 15	8 55	12 20
Strathcona	33	10 05	5 20	9 05	12 20	10 50	5 25	9 05	12 30
Napanee	40	10 15	5 30	9 15	12 30	11 00	5 35	9 15	12 40
Napanee, West End	40	10 25	5 40	9 25	12 40	11 10	5 45	9 25	12 50
Arri Deseronto	49	11 25	6 40	10 25	1 00	11 20	6 00	10 25	1 10

### LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

#### NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINS		STEAMERS	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton
2 30 a.m.	2 40 a.m.		
3 30	3 40		
6 30	6 40	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
6 50	7 00		
10 30	10 40		
11 00	11 10	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.
12 05 p.m.	12 15 p.m.		
4 30	4 40	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.
4 50	5 00		
6 35	6 45		
6 50	7 00	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
8 15	8 25		

(Daily. All other runs run daily. Sundays excepted.)

#### PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 50 a.m.
		12 40 p.m.	1 00 p.m.
		12 55 p.m.	1 15 p.m.
		3 45 p.m.	4 05 p.m.
		7 20	7 40
		7 40	8 00
		1 40 a.m.	2 00 a.m.
		1 00	1 20
		5 55	6 15
		7 20	7 40
		7 50	8 10

WALTER RATHBUN  
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLIEAU  
Asst. Superintendent.



## NTISTS Say cal Option:--

**Local Option does not promote temperance--- it does promote the mis-use of drink.**

"It should not be taught that the drinking of one or two glasses of beer or wine at meals, by a grown-up person, is dangerous; for it is not true."

- Prof. (of Chemistry) W. O. Atwater**  
Wesleyan University.
- Prof. (of Pathology) H. P. Bowditch**  
Harvard University.
- Prof. (of Pathology) R. H. Chittenden**  
Yale University.
- Dr. Wm. H. Welch (of Pathology)**  
Johns Hopkins University.

## DISTRIBUTION OF FEED GRAIN AND POTATOES

From The  
Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa,  
1907 8.

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution is being made this season of samples of superior sorts of grain and potatoes to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution has been secured mainly from the Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Sask., and Brandon, Man. The samples consist of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats sent is 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes weigh 3 lbs. each. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:—

**OATS.**—Banner, Wide Awake, White Giant, Danish Island, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo, all white varieties. Black oats are not recommended for general cultivation, a few samples, however, are available which can be sent if specially asked for.

**WHEAT.**—Red Fife (beardless); Preston, Pringle's Champion and Huron (early bearded sorts); Percy and Stanley (early beardless varieties).

**BARLEY.**—Six-rowed.—Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield and Claude Two-rowed.—Standwell, Invincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.

**INDIAN CORN** (for ensilage)—Early Sorts, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early and Longfellow; later varieties, Selected Leaming, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

**POTATOES.**—Early varieties, Early White Prizes and Rochester Rose. Medium to late varieties, Carman No. 1 and Late Puritan. These later varieties are as a rule more productive than the earlier kinds.

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley, Indian corn and potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for one household, cannot be entertained. The samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any before the 15th of February, after which the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Applicants should mention the variety they prefer, with a second sort as an alternative. Applications will be filled in the order in which they are received, so long as the supply of seed lasts. Farmers are advised to apply early to avoid possible disappointment. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost in transit is over. No postage is required on mail matter addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

**WM. SAUNDERS,**  
Director of Experimental Farms.

Charcoal for starting fires or hurrying up, cheapest and best fuel for toasting or broiling. Try a few sacks from

**BOYLE & SON.**

Following is a letter sent out from the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and may prove of interest to some of our readers:

Experimental Farm, Ottawa,  
Nov. 20th., 1907

Dear Sir,  
During the past three hundred years many varieties of fruits have originated in Canada, some of which are of great merit. The Dominion and Provincial Governments through their official publications have recorded a large number of those originated, but up to the present time no complete list of Canadian fruits has been published.

In view of the fact that many new varieties are being originated every year, it seems desirable, before the task becomes too great, to prepare as complete a list as possible so that in future all that it will be necessary to do will be to add to it the new ones.

The Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm would therefore, be grateful if you would, either personally or through the Horticultural Society or Farmers' Institute you may represent, assist

## PE-RU-NA CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDED FOR COLDS AND CATARRH.

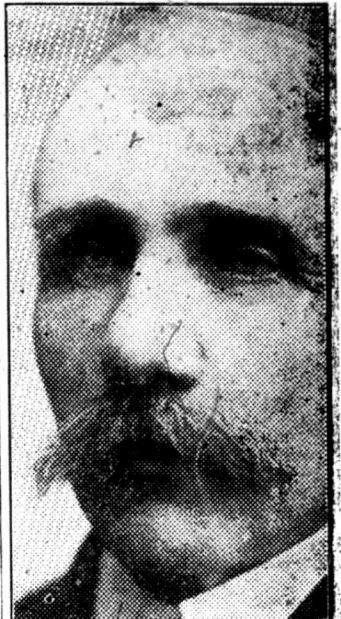
**A Prominent Canadian Gives His Experience With the World-Famous Remedy For Catarrh.**

**Chronic Catarrh Always Begins With An Ordinary Cold.**

**So Says Dr. Hartman, the Greatest Living Authority On Catarrhal Diseases.**

C. H. Parker, Ex-Warden of Compton Co., Quebec, has been mayor of Scotstown for a number of years. He is an influential resident in Scotstown and widely known.

He writes concerning Peruna. Read his letter below:



C. H. PARKER.

"I had several attacks of colds from time to time and finally a severe attack developed into catarrh.

"I was advised to use your celebrated catarrh remedy, and after taking three bottles I find myself completely cured, and I no longer suffer from catarrh or colds.

"I can cheerfully recommend Peruna for colds and catarrh."

If Peruna had no other medicinal value than the promptness with which it relieves common colds, it would be well worth while for any family to keep it in the house constantly.

THE first effect of a cold is a thickening of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat.

This gives rise to a discharge, or at least a stuffiness of the nasal passages.

Sometimes fever accompanies the first attack, also a feeling of languor, dullness and aching of the bones.

If no attention is paid to it, the mucous congestion is liable to spread down into the larynx, producing hoarseness and into the bronchial tubes, producing a cough.

Even when this occurs, many people pay no attention to it.

Under such circumstances, the congestion is liable to become chronic, producing a condition of the mucous membranes known as catarrh. Catarrh lasts

an indefinite time. Catarrh is essentially a chronic condition and does not leave except something is done to relieve it.

What should be done when a person catches cold is to take a few doses of Peruna.

Taken at the onset, Peruna would break up the cold and prevent all the train of symptoms which usually follow.

But, even in cases where the cold has been neglected and hoarseness or a cough has developed, Peruna can be relied upon to give prompt and permanent relief.

The frequency of coughs and colds in the winter makes Peruna a popular remedy for these ailments.

A number of the best people of various countries have given testimonials as to the value of Peruna in such cases.

**Followed Dr. Hartman's Advice—Restored to Health.**

Mrs. Samuelle Vigneau, Avre au Berd, Isle de La Magdaline, Canada, writes:

"I write to tell you that I am perfectly well. I took only three bottles of your Peruna according to your advice and the directions in your book and it restored my health."

**Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1908.**

F. Chinneck, Jeweller is out again for your Xmas trade. Those who have purchased before know our great values and come again every year. If you have not bought before call before you buy this year and see what we can do

Jewelry Store near Royal Hotel.

Mrs. Greene—My husband is such a thoughtful man! He always goes down into the basement kitchen to smoke. Mrs. Gray—And lets the smoke come upstairs into the dining room through the dumb waiter. Mrs. Greene—Yes, but that's because he is absentminded, poor man! That has nothing to do with his thoughtfulness, you know.

**Mixed.**

**Earnest Female—Professor, I hear you are a great ornithologist. Professor—I am an ornithologist, madam.**

A lovely assortment of diamond rings and combinations bought right and must be sold.

**F. CHINNECK'S,**  
Jewelry Store.

**Fair Share.**

It was at a theater in Manchester. The king, aged and infirm, was blessed with two sons. He was pacing up and down the stage, with a wearied, troubled look, exclaiming aloud, "On which of these my sons shall I bestow my crown?" Immediately came a voice from the gallery, "Why not 'arf a crown apiece, guv'nor?"—London Mail.

**The Prodigal Son.**

Prodigal—Father, I have come home to die!

"Confound you! Haven't you cost me enough already without adding the expense of a funeral?"—Life.

and he accused a two dollar bill to his arguments.

"It's queer what strange things happen to a man up here," he said to the stage driver who later carried him away from the woods. "That is the first time I was ever accused of stealing a dog."

"Yes, sir," replied the driver, sympathetically, and added, after a moment's pause, "For myself, sir, I have never been accused of stealing anything."—Youth's Companion.

#### Superstitious.

"You say he is superstitious?"

"Yes."

"What form does his superstition take?"

"Why, he thinks it's unlucky to work."

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly effective and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25cents. Trial boxes 5c. Sold by—All Dealers.

## CORDIAL INVITATION

### ADDRESSED TO WORKING GIRLS

Mlle. Robitaille Tells How Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Helps Working Girls.



Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female disorders, especially those who are obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night in stores or factories.

Day in and day out the girl toils, and she is often the bread-winner of the family. Whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, she must go to her place of employment, perform the duties exacted of her—smile and be agreeable.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach. In consequence of frequent wetting of the feet, periods become painful and irregular, and frequently there are faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden. All of these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism which can be easily and promptly cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mlle. Alma Robitaille, 78 rue St. Francois, Quebec, Quebec, tells what this great medicine did for her. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

Overwork and long hours at the office, together with a neglected cold, brought on a very serious female trouble until finally I was unable to go to work. I then thought of a friend who had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when her health was in the same condition that mine was and straightway sent out for a bottle. I finished that and took two more before I really began to improve but after that my recovery was very rapid and I was soon well and able to go back to work again. I certainly think your medicine for sick women worthy of praise and am indeed glad to endorse it.

It is to such girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her long record of success in treating woman's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl.

are being originated every year, it seems desirable, before the task becomes too great, to prepare as complete a list as possible so that in future all that it will be necessary to do will be to add to it the new ones.

The Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm would therefore, be grateful if you would, either personally or through the Horticultural Society or Farmers' Institute you may represent, assist in preparing this list by sending to him the names of any seedling or cross-bred fruits of Canadian origin which you think should be recorded. It is especially desired to get information regarding local or unnamed seedlings of merit. Please send, if possible, the originator's name, the date of origin, the name of the place where originated, a description of the fruit, and any other information regarding it. Any or all of these particulars would be appreciated. Even if the name and address only of the originator were sent it would enable us to correspond with and get further information.

The Horticulturist will be glad to examine and report on the merits of any new fruits which may be sent to him. Letters and mail parcels under five pounds in weight may be sent free of postage.

Yours truly,

W.T. Macoun,  
Horticulturist.

Carpet Sweepers, nickle plated tea and coffee pots new patterns, cake dishes, cake cutters, jelly moulds, carved dripping pans, bread mixers, cake mixers, all selected Xmas presents at

BOYLE&SON.

#### Eating on the Train In Spain.

As even express trains seldom attain a higher rate of speed than twenty-five miles per hour travel is slow and tedious, though fairly comfortable, and to enjoy Spain one must assume the leisurely indifference of the Spaniard to whom manana is always the chosen time. He is wise who carries his own luncheons, and never are dainty tea baskets more indispensable than on these long journeys. Spanish etiquette demands that the traveler before partaking of his food must politely offer it to those who share the compartment with him. It may either be graciously accepted or declined. In no country is it so difficult to travel and to secure information, as but little English is spoken even by important officials.—Travel Magazine.

#### Not Business.

Two highland farmers met on their way to church.

"Man," said Donald, "I wass wonderin' what you will be askin' for you bit sheep over at your steadin'?"

"Man," replied Dougal, "I wass thinkin' I wad be wantin 50 shullin's for that sheep."

"I will tak' it at that," said Donald, "but, och, man, Dougal, I am awful surprised at you doing business on the Sawbath."

"Business!" exclaimed Dougal. "Man, sellin' a sheep like that for 50 shullin's is not business at all. It's just charity."—Dundee Advertiser.

#### He Had the Name.

She had gone up the scales once, and then she had gone down the scales. Then she had done the same thing over again, after which some one asked:

"In what school of muste were you taught?"

Thereupon some one else interrupted in an undertone:

"Judging by the speed, I should say it was a riding school."

And there were many present who deemed the sentiment a good one.

Ladies cycle hockey skate neatest lightest and strongest skate manufatured.

M. S. MADOLE.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

but that's because he is absentminded, poor man! That has nothing to do with his thoughtfulness, you know.

#### Mixed.

Earnest Female—Professor, I hear you are a great ornithologist. Professor—I am an ornithologist, madam. Earnest Female—Then could you kindly tell me the botanical name for a whale?—Punch.

#### His Protest.

The milk dealer fined for selling a watered article protested. "Why," he exclaimed indignantly, "if I didn't water the milk half of my customers wouldn't get any."

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation, even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by—All Dealers.

crown apiece, guv'nor?"—London Mail.

#### The Prodigal Son.

Prodigal—Father, I have come home to die!

"Confound you! Haven't you cost me enough already without adding the expense of a funeral?"—Life.

#### The Usual Way.

"Say, pop, what's a raffle?"  
"A raffle, my son, is where I buy nineteen chances on a diamond ring and the fellow with one chance wins it."

## LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NAPANEE AND ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent .....

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved. Pay weekly. Free equipment. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries

(over 800 Acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

# A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

## An Opportunity to Carry Gladness to the Suffering and Needy

Toronto, Can., Dec. 11th, 1907

Dear Friend:—

A Christmas message, "Peace on Earth: Good Will to Men," was sent to this old world long ago to bring gladness.

Was this poor fellow included?

The Place. Not Africa or Pagan India, but Christian Canada.

The Persons. A son pleading for his father. Father, with one arm (the other lost in railway service), stands with tears streaming down his cheeks as he tells his story in the doctor's office, Muskoka Hospital:

"I have been a railway conductor. I have been turned out of my boarding-house, where I lived for seventeen years, because I had consumption. Then I had to leave the hotel for the same reason. The hospital of my town refused me. I have travelled for two days to reach here. For God's sake, doctor, let me stay. I have got money to pay for all I want."

If this was the story of a poor fellow with money, what about the hundreds who are seeking admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, with their money all gone in the struggle with this dread disease?

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives has never refused a patient because of his or her poverty.

It now cares for seventy-five patients. It would care for three hundred if the needed money was forthcoming.

It has no endowment, except in the kind hearts and the generous gifts of the people of Canada.

His Excellency Earl Grey has shown his interest and sympathy in this great work for the needy consumptives by accepting the position of Honorary President of the National Sanitarium Association.

Your golden dollars may be the Angels of Mercy this Christmas to bring the glad tidings of Good Will and Returning Health to some poor fellow seeking admission into his only refuge, the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

A last word—will you help to care for these whom others do not want?

Faithfully yours,



# FOUR HUNDRED ENTOMBED

## Unparalleled Disaster in West Virginia Coal Mine.

A despatch from Fairmont, West Virginia, says: The most terrible mine disaster in the coal history of West Virginia, and probably the greatest mining disaster in the history of the United States, occurred in mines numbers six and eight, of the Fairmont Coal Company, opposite Monongah, on the West Fork River on Thursday. It is thought that at least 350 men have lost their lives.

Six charred and blackened bodies lying in the improvised morgue prepared near the entrance to the mine, four men hovering between life and death from the awful bruises sustained and the deadly gases inhaled, in a temporary hospital into which one of the company's buildings has been transformed, and 369 men imprisoned by tons of coal and mine debris in the depths of the hills surrounding this mining town, with the chances all against a single one of them being alive, is the most accurate summary obtainable on Thursday night of the results of the explosion.

The explosion occurred shortly after 10 o'clock, after the full force of 380 men had gone to work in the two mines affected. These mines are Nos. 6 and 8 of the Consolidated Coal Co., located in opposite sides of the West Fork River, but merged in their underground workings by a heading and on the surface by a great steel trestle and bridge.

### CAUSED BY BLACK DAMP.

There is much speculation as to the cause of the explosion, but the most generally accepted theory is that it resulted from black damp, scientifically known as methane. It is believed that a miner attempted to set off a blast, which blew out and ignited the highly inflammable substance found in greater or less quantities in all West Virginia mines. However, all explanations of the cause up to this time are necessarily speculative. Only a thorough investigation after the mine is reopened will disclose the cause, if it is ever ascertained.

The explosion affected both mines, and so far as is now known appears to have done about as much damage

in one as in the other. It has not been established in which mine it originated. Evidencing the terrific force of the concussion, props in the entry of No. 8 mine, supporting the roof, were not only shattered and torn from their positions, but were blown out of the entry, and to the opposite side of the entry. Other evidence of the awful force is shown in every section of the mines that has been reached by the rescuers. Huge quantities of coal and rock have been loosened and hurled into every opening, and all of the underground structure is wrecked beyond semblance of the original shape.

### THE WORK OF RESCUE.

The entry of No. 6 mine 300 feet from the mouth is piled high with the wreckage of two strings of cars and two electric motors. Some of the rescuers have climbed over this and found dead bodies beyond, but have made no attempt to remove these to the surface, partly because it would be almost impossible to carry the bodies over the debris, but more because they do not want to lose any time in reaching other sections of the mine where it is possible men still living may be imprisoned. The cars are being righted as fast as possible and removed from the entry together with all other obstructions.

### PATHETIC SCENES.

The scenes round about the entries to the mines and throughout the town are pathetic and heartrending. Wives, mothers, and sweethearts, together with children and members of the stronger sex, move from place to place, vainly seeking information and making no attempt to conceal their grief. But little news can be given them, and such as they do get is bad. None is encouraged to hope that anyone in the mine has survived the explosion and the suffocating gas that immediately after filled the mine. From time to time there comes word from the searchers in the mine that bodies have been found at one place or another, and in nearly every instance it is also stated that the bodies are either terribly torn and mangled or burned and blackened.

### IMPROVEMENT OF SEED.

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution is being made this season of samples of superior sorts of grain and potatoes to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution has been secured mainly from the Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Sask., and Brandon, Man. The samples consist of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats sent is 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes weigh 3 lbs. each. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:

Oats.—Bauner, Wide-Awake, White Giant, Danish Island, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo, (all white varieties). Black oats are not recommended for general cultivation, a few samples, however, are available, which can be sent if specially asked for.

Wheat.—Red Fire (beardless); Preston, Deagle's, Chautain and Huron (early

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, nominal; No. 1 northern, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3 northern, \$1.06.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white or red, about 96c; No. 2 mixed, 95c, outside; goose, 88c.

Barley—No. 2, 67c, outside; No. 3 extra, 64c to 65c; prices are nominal. Flour—Ontario winter wheat, \$3.75 bid; Manitoba patents, special brand, \$5.80; seconds, \$5.20; strong bakers, \$5.10.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46c to 47c, outside; mixed, 45c to 46c, outside.

Rye—79c, outside.

Peas—86c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 70½c to 71c, Toronto freights; new corn, 65c to 65½c, December delivery.

Buckwheat—62c, outside.

Bran—\$19 to \$20, in bulk outside; shorts, \$21 to \$22.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market holds steady at unchanged quotations.

Creamery, prints ..... 29c to 30c  
do solids ..... 26c to 27c  
Dairy prints ..... 25c to 27c  
do solids ..... 23c to 24c  
Inferior ..... 20c to 22c

Cheese—Very steady at 13½c for large and 13c for twins.

Eggs—Storage easy at 22c to 23c per dozen in case lots, selects, 26c; strictly new-laid nominal at about 30c to 35c.

Poultry—Market is easy owing to the heavy supply.

Chickens, choice ..... 7c to 8c  
Old fowl ..... 5c to 8c  
Inferior ..... 4c to 5c  
Young grease ..... 7c to 8c  
Ducks, choice ..... 8c to 9c  
Young turkeys ..... 10c to 12c  
Thin turkeys ..... 6c to 8c

Potatoes—Steady at 85c to 90c per bag in car lots on track here.

Beans—\$1.75 to \$1.85 for primes and \$1.85 to \$1.95 for hand-picked.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Venison—Hindquarters, 11½c to 13c; front quarters, 9c; carcasses, 8½c to 9c.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$17.50 to \$18.50 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Market is quiet at \$9.50 to \$10.50 per ton on track here.

## PROVISIONS.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10½c to 11c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 13½c to 14c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10c to 10½c; rolls, 10½c to 11c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$19 to \$20.

Lard—Easier; firm; tierces, 11½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 10.—There is no new feature in the local flour market. Choice spring patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.75; straight rollers, \$5.50; do., in bags, \$2.60 to \$2.65; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10. Manitoba bran at \$23; shorts, at \$25; Ontario bran, at \$23.50 to \$24; middlings, at \$27 to \$29 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, at \$28 to \$32, and pure grain mouille, at \$35 to \$37 per ton.

Rolled oats, at \$3.17½ per bag; corn meal, at \$1.75 to \$1.85 per bag.

Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.25; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21 to \$23; half barrels do., \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; barrels do \$7.25 to \$7.75; ha

# ALAMEDA, SASKATCHEWAN, IS SWIFT BY A DISASTROUS FIRE

A despatch from Alameda, Sask., says: A disastrous fire swept this town on Friday, and before it was got under control the entire business section had been wiped out. The loss is estimated at over \$200,000. Following are the principal losses:—King Bros., butcher shop, \$2,000; Broadfoot's American Hotel, \$50,000; Emmerson's livery stable, \$4,000; R. B. Teed, law office, \$1,000; R. T. Gibson, men's store, \$14,000; R. Hopper Bros., general store, \$25,000; Crouk & McDowell's Implement warehouse, \$15,000; Wood & Gibson, general store, \$14,000; Farmer's Elevator and Trading Co., \$50,000; Masonic Hall, \$1,000; Crown Lumber and Hardware Co., \$20,000. Insurance totals, \$60,000.

## BATTLESHIP WENT ADRIFT.

Created Great Excitement in Portsmouth Harbor.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: There was an exciting scene in the harbor on Thursday night, when the battleship Prince George broke away from her moorings and went adrift. She was finally brought under control, but she was so badly damaged in the meantime that she will have to be docked. The Prince George grazed a number of warships anchored in the harbor and then collided with such force with the new cruiser Shannon, which had just arrived in from her trials, that a big hole was pierced in the battleship's side. The Prince George took in water rapidly, and by the time she had been secured by a tug and towed to dock, she had a heavy list to starboard. The Shannon was damaged only in her upper works.

## LITTLE HEROINE DROWNED.

Desperate Attempts of Girl to Save Her Brother.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: In the first skating fatality in New Brunswick two lives were lost on Wednesday in the river at Jardineville, Kent county. Willie and Grace Orr, children of Richard Orr, went skating. The boy, who was seven years old, broke through the ice, and his sister, who was but two years his senior, pluckily attempted to rescue him, but she, too, also fell into the water. She managed to scramble out, and again tried to save her brother's life, only to fall in again and both sank. The tragedy was seen from the opposite side of the river, but no help could be given. The bodies were recovered.

## HANGED AT KAMLOOPS.

Sam Lock, a Chinaman, Killed Man Who Stole His Money.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Sam Lock, Chinaman, was executed on Wednesday morning in the jail yard at Kamloops. Groaning and very nervous, the aged Chinaman walked to the gallows. Sam Lock, who was for years cook for J. E. Hobson in Cariboo, last April killed a countryman who had stolen his savings. The murderer had been forty years in the country, and up to that time had borne a good reputation.

# GAVE SKIN TO S

## Ten Railway Men Ottawa

A despatch from Ottawa says: Over a

## Fashion Hints.

### SIMPLE DRESSING SACQUES.

Tasteful dressing sacques are among the first essentials of a woman's wardrobe, and nothing makes a more charming and useful Christmas gift to a woman. The French are particularly clever in designing these necessary accessories. They understand that simplicity counts for much, and never use cheap lace or ribbons in developing their prettiest designs. Hand embroidery is the favorite trimming on most of the sacques shown in the best shops.

Very attractive braiding designs are also used and are carried out in the ever-popular soutache. White braid is invariably used upon white, black upon black, but upon colors one may use self-colors or black, the latter showing up finely upon dark blue, green, red or brown.

prettiest designs. Hand embroidery is the favorite trimming on most of the saques shown in the best shops.

Very attractive braiding designs are also used and are carried out in the ever-popular soutache. White braid is invariably used upon white, black upon black, but upon colors one may use self-colors or black, the latter showing up finely upon dark blue, green, red or brown. Many are of china silk, lined with a soft, warm flannel, without lining, or else of soft padded silks.

Among the novelties in trimmings for the season are the quantities of embroideries and braidings, whose patterns date back to the time when art was in its infancy, years and years ago. They are designs borrowed from the mummy cloths of the ancient Egyptians, Byzantine embroideries, Algerian and Syrian hammered trimmings, hand-made Italian nets and laces and the decorative arts of old Japan.

The sleeves of the fancy suits are in three-quarter length, but in the strictly tailored suit the long sleeve alone is used.

The Japanese treatment in the shoulders of the dressy suits, as well as an adaptation of the large armhole, is very noticeable.

The Gibson tuck is used a great deal in both the separate coats and in suits. It gives the garment the broad-shouldered effect, and is particularly effective in suits for the young girl.

No woman can be well groomed with soiled gloves and slovenly shoes. They make up nine-tenths of one's appearance. Gloves should fit well, and, if kid, be kept clean. Shoes must be blackened and polished each day.

Strictly for street suits are stunning daggers shown, faintly lined off with plaid. Then there are the tearing bone serges—two tones that are very new and attractive. These effects come in brown, plum, grays, greens and a plaid with colored shades. Cheviots, or rather Scotch tweeds, are having a decided revival, and are used both for the tailored and the milder and walking coats.

Many of the weaves shown are old-fashioned favorites readapted to present styles. But there are many novelties in the worsted. One of the most striking shown is a gray and white check, over padded with begonia lins.

A London "smoke gray" in half-hen stripes, combined with a pale gray, and lower stripes, is another new treatment of a decidedly handsome and immensely smart checked.

The steamer "Montana" arrived at Vancouver with 189 Chinese, 83 Chinese and 45 Japanese.

Two Queens' students listened to the appeal of two neglected-looking Kingston children to help them on with their units and now the good Samaritans both have the itch.

following varieties have been secured for this distribution:—

Oats.—Banner, Wide-Awake, White Giant, Danish Island, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo, (all white varieties). Black oats are not recommended for general cultivation, a few samples, however, are available, which can be sent if specially asked for.

Wheat.—Red Life (beardless); Preston, Pringle's Champion and Huron (early bearded sorts); Percy and Stanley (early beardless varieties).

Barley.—Six-rowed.—Mensury, Odesa, Mansfield, and Claude. Two-rowed.—Standwell, Invincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.

Indian Corn (for ensilage).—Early sorts, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early and Longfellow; later varieties, Selected Leaming, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

Potatoes. Early varieties, Early White Prize and Rochester Rose. Medium to late varieties, Carman No. 1 and Late Puritan. These later varieties are as a rule more productive than the earlier kinds.

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley, Indian corn or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual or applications for more than one sample for one household, cannot be entertained. The samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of February, after which the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Applicants should mention the variety they prefer with a second sort as an alternative. Applications will be filled in the order in which they are received so long as the supply of seed lasts. Farmers are advised to apply early to avoid possible disappointment. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes should bear in mind that the corn is not usually distributed until April, and the potatoes cannot be mailed from here, until danger from frost in transit is over. No postage is required on mail matter addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

W. M. SANDERS.

Director of Experimental Farms.

#### RUSSIA HAS GUNPOWDER PLOT.

Scheme to Blow Up Emperor, Imperial Palace and Duma.

A despatch from Paris says: A Geneva despatch received here states that the police have discovered a Russian terrorist plot to assassinate the Emperor, blow up the Imperial Palace and the Duma, and pillage the Imperial Bank of Russia. One arrest has been made in connection with the alleged plot.

## FIGHT WITH BANK BURGLARS

### Messenger Surprised Two Burglars at Work in Montreal Bank.

A despatch from Montreal says: A desperate gang of burglars is infesting Montreal, and their latest exploit was a particularly bold one. At a late hour on Wednesday night Mr. Alarie, the messenger of the central branch of the Banque d'Hoteliers, on St. Catherine Street, was alarmed to hear the buzzer in his room go off. He knew that some one must have entered the bank, and hastily dressing himself, he rushed out from his house, which is at the end of a lane behind the bank, and entered by the door at St. Catherine Street.

He saw a light burning near the outer door of the principal safe, where there is, as a rule, no light. At once he entered the manager's office, and taking

his revolver from a drawer, crawled cautiously near the light. Two men were trying the combination of the outer door of the vault. Walking on tip toe to surprise them, he himself was surprised. The robbers had detected his presence, and a revolver shot was fired. The messenger's escape was marvellous; for the burglar's bullet passed through his hat, and then, crashing through the glass of a window, flattened itself against a brick wall in the lane. Alarie fired back, and immediately one of the burglars switched off the light. Before the messenger could cut off their retreat they had found their way out by the open door. The messenger quickly followed, but there was no trace of the robbers.

Rolled outs, at \$3.17½ per bag; corn meal, at \$1.75 to \$1.85 per bag.

Provisions.—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.25; clear fat hams, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21 to \$23; half barrels do., \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½¢ to 11½¢; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 10¢ to 11¢; pure lard, 12½¢ to 13¢; kett rendered, 13½¢ to 14¢; hams, 12½¢ to 13½¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14¢ to 15¢; Windsor bacon, 14½¢ to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

There is a strong undertone to the local cheese market. October tail ends, 12¢ to 12½¢; September, 13¢.

A moderate and steady inquiry prevails for butter. Grass goods, 28¢ to 28½¢; current receipts, stall fed, 26¢ to 27½¢.

There is no new feature in the local egg market. Newly laid, 32¢; selects, 24¢ to 25¢; No. 1, 21½¢ to 22½¢ per dozen.

#### BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Wheat.—Spring, lower; No. 1 northern, \$1.11; No. 2 red, \$1.01; winter, steady, Corn.—Stronger; No. 2 white, 65½¢; No. 2 yellow, 69½¢. Oats.—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 47½¢; No. 2 white, 55½¢. Barley—55¢ to \$1.15. Rye.—No. 1, 89 to 90¢.

#### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Dec. 10.—Wheat.—Spot; No. 2 red, \$1.00½ in elevator and \$1.01½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Du-luth, \$1.15½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.10½ f.o.b. afloat.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Trade in nearly all classes of cattle was active at the Western market to-day. Light rough stockers were about the only class which did not sell well. A few loads of cattle were of fairly good quality, and these brought pretty fair prices. The greater number, however, were light and not well finished. Some might be described as having no finish at all. Hogs were unchanged. The deliveries were 171 cars, containing 2,622 cattle, 3,789 sheep and lambs, 500 hogs, and 142 calves.

Of these 35 cars were en route from Chicago to the seaboard.

About the only business transacted in exporters' cattle was the sale of one load, 1,150 pounds, for \$4.80 per cwt. Butchers' cattle, best, \$4.50 to \$4.75; fair to good, loads of, \$4 to \$4.25; medium, \$3.25 to \$3.50; export cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; good butchers' cows, \$3 to \$3.25; medium cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common, \$2 to \$2.25; canners, 75¢ to 90¢ per cwt.

Buyers from the country were enquiring for feeders and stockers. Light rough animals sold at \$1.50 to \$2.40 per cwt., and good steers were more in demand at \$2.50 to \$3.60 per cwt.

Milk cows were firm at \$40 to \$70 each for choice, and \$25 to \$40 each for medium ones.

Calves were steady in price at 3 to 6¢ per pound.

Sheep and lambs were brought forward liberally. Prices were unchanged at \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt. for export ewes, \$2.50 to \$3 for bucks and culls, and \$4 to \$5 for sheep and lambs.

Hogs—Selects and fats continued to sell at \$1.75 to \$5 per cwt., and sows were worth \$3.50 per cwt.

Monks near Pskov, Russia, drove off a band of bandits who attacked their monastery, and troops pursued the robbers and put them to the sword.

Fifty thousand mill-hands at St. Petersburg walked out on a one-day strike on Thursday to show their sympathy with members of the second Duma who are being tried on charges of high treason.

## Ten Railway Men Ottawa

A despatch from Ottawa says: Over a dozen railwaymen attended at St. Luke's Hospital on Wednesday to assist in saving the limb of one of their fellows. On Sept. 11th, Herbert Reynolds, engine driver for the C. P. R., was injured in a wreck at Plafinganel. He has been on the broad of his back ever since, but while recovered from his bruises the wound in his leg would not heal. Rather



#### LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

When Uncle Jap gave Lillian the beautiful red hood, with its long, graceful cape, he laughed and said: "Now, little girl, you are really and truly 'Red Riding-hood!'" And Lillian smiled and clapped her hands, for the idea pleased her.

That very afternoon mother asked her to carry a basket over to grandma. Just like the other Little Red Riding-hood, Lillian had to pass through a stretch of woodland before she reached grandma's house.

"Wonder if I'll meet the wolf the story tells about," she murmured. Then at the thought of meeting such a ferocious animal in the peaceful little woods, where nothing but birds and squirrels had ever been seen, she laughed merrily.

But the afternoon was growing short, and she must hurry in order to reach grandma's before nightfall. So she gripped her basket lightly and walked on faster.

All at once she gave a start. What could that great "thing" be that was coming so swiftly toward her? In the dim light she fancied that it looked just like a big wolf. What if it should be? Surely she must tell him that she wasn't Little Red Riding-hood at all. But then wolves were so wicked, maybe he would eat her, anyway.

Her heart beat quickly, and she paused a moment to think whether it would not be best to try to climb a tree. True, she couldn't climb very well, but no doubt she would be able to get beyond reach of the hungry wolf.

The next instant all her fears vanished, and, sobbing for joy, she threw her arms around Rover, as he dashed madly toward her. Of course, Rover was the wolf she had dreaded, and the nicest, kindest "wolf" in the world. Nobody ever owned a doggie nicer than Rover.

You may be sure that Lillian told grandma all about the "wolf." Grandma smiled, and declared she hadn't the slightest intention of being eaten by any wolf, and she was sure that Lillian would escape him, too, in spite of the fact that she was now "Little Red Riding-hood."

#### THE MAXIMUM PENALTY.

Five Years in Prison and a \$1,000 Fine for Wife-Beating.

A despatch from New York says: Five years in prison and a fine of one thousand dollars is the penalty John Nahan must pay for wife-beating. The sentence—the maximum provided by the law—was imposed on Thursday by Supreme Court Justice Dowling. It appears from the testimony that Nahan assaulted his wife with a shovel after she had refused to give him twenty-five cents to purchase liquor. She was seriously injured, and was obliged to remain in a hospital nearly a month.



## KING GAVE MEDAL.

Mr. Arthur Hardiment Received Honor for Gallant Rescue of Child.

The King decorated Mr. Arthur Hardiment, of Tivetshall, Norfolk, at Windsor Castle recently with the Royal Albert Medal (Second Class) for the following act of gallantry:—

Mr. Hardiment was standing near the Tivetshall Station on the Great Eastern Railway, with Mr. Horace Bloomfield, the keeper of the level crossing, when he saw Mr. Bloomfield's eighteen months' old son crossing the line, to join his father, in front of a Cromer express.

Both Mr. Bloomfield and Mr. Hardiment called to the child to go back, but he did not do so. The express was almost on the child, when Mr. Hardiment dashed across the metals and succeeded in saving his life. In so doing, however, the front of the engine caught him on the arm, causing a wound six inches long, fracturing both bones of the forearm, and throwing him into a hedge nine feet away.

## BEER TO PAY FOR WATERWAY.

Proposed Dollar Tax on Every Barrel Brewed in United States.

A despatch from Washington says: An annual tax of \$1 on every barrel of beer brewed in the United States for the creation of a "permanent investment fund" of \$50,000,000 yearly for the development of the country's waterways is the proposal carried in a joint resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Acheson of Pennsylvania. The preamble asserts that the inadequacy of railroad trackage to handle the country's fast growing business points to waterways extension as the vital prerequisite to State and national development of resources, and recites that the revenue from proposed high license tax on beer should be applied annually "not as an ordinary expense, but as a permanent investment."

## DEATH OF KING OSCAR.

The End Came Peacefully on Sunday Afternoon.

A despatch from Stockholm, Sweden, says: King Oscar died at 9.15 o'clock on Sunday morning. He was unconscious since 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, at which time he spoke his last words, thanking his surgeon for relieving his pain. He also, for a brief time, recognized Queen Sophia and Princess Ingeborg, one of his daughters-in-law, to whom he said "Thanks," and then relapsed into coma. After this his strength steadily lessened. The members of his family and court officials assembled at 8 o'clock in the room in which his Majesty lay dying and remained until the end. Queen Sophia sat by the bedside and held her dying husband's hand. Shortly before he died the aged Queen, who for more than half a century had been King Oscar's companion and helpmeet, knelt by the bedside and offered a short, touching prayer.

Yuan Shih Kai has been isolated by the other members of the Chinese Government because of his attitude on the concessions granted to foreigners.

# SAVE COMRADE

Contribute at the Hospital

than amputate the limb and cripple Reynolds for life, skin grafting was decided

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Brie's From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

### CANADA.

Hintonburg will be annexed to Ottawa.

Winnipeg's total taxes this year are \$2,325,000.

There are four cases of smallpox in Belleville hospital.

The net assessment of the city of Toronto is \$206,383.152.

The G. T. R. is to build an extensive terminal at St. Lambert.

The C. P. R. has secured a lease of the Montreal cattle market.

Kingston received 15,732,526 bushels of Western grain this season.

Building permits in Toronto to the end of November totalled \$13,618,785.

Five plans for new legislative buildings in Regina have been received.

London had twice as many marriages in November as in November, 1906.

A pile of 35,000 tons of coal is at the entrance to the Sarnia tunnel.

The report of the survey of the Georgian Bay ship canal is ready.

The King Edward Hotel Company of London, Ont., will build a fine new hotel.

London customs returns show an increase of \$13,466.54 over November of last year.

London Council unanimously decided to submit a Niagara power by-law in January.

A new iron manufacturing company has been organized at Saskatoon. Capital, \$50,000.

Hamilton police have unearthed a Black Hand plot to blow up an Italian boarding house.

Fred D. Baker fell off the Government elevator at Port Colborne on Saturday and was killed.

Tugs from Port Dalhousie located the sunken tug Escort on Saturday, but were unable to raise her.

Ontario and Quebec have entered into an agreement to prevent the pollution of the Ottawa River.

The Bell Telephone franchise in Brockville ends this year and municipal phones are talked of.

Thomas Richardson of Windsor swallowed carbolic acid in the presence of his wife on Friday, with fatal results.

The Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy will ask the Government to stop the indiscriminate sale of cocaine.

The increase in wages to engineers and firemen of the Temiskaming Railway is 20 and to telegraphers 14 per cent.

Several C. N. R. employees were arrested at Port Arthur on charges of stealing from the freight sheds.

Neld, the Regina mail clerk, who pleaded guilty to robbing the mails, was sentenced to five years in penitentiary.

Unemployed Englishmen in Kingston refused to carry bags of cement from a vessel for 25 cents an hour.

The longshoremen's strike at St. John has been settled by the men accepting 32½ cents an hour instead of 40.

At the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mr. David Maurice were added to the directorate.

The Fiddler Indian, sentenced to death at Regina for slaying a relative, has had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Berlin's municipal water-works shows a surplus of \$14,000, and for eleven months' operation the power plants' surplus is \$3,500.

Queen's University students forced their way into a moving-picture theatre at Kingston, indulged in a free fight, and damaged the furniture.

Reports from many correspondents received by the Department of Agriculture showed a decrease in the prices

# ONTARIO SWEEP THE BOARD

## Won Honors in Sheep at Live Stock Show at Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: The judging of the sheep classes at the International Live Stock Show was finished on Thursday, the exhibits from the Province of Ontario sweeping the field. The total entries in this department are 1,199, as against 891 in 1906.

Representatives of the Japanese Government attended the show on Thursday making arrangements for the purchase of Clydesdale and Hackney horses. It is said that \$400,000 has been appropriated for expenditure in this country and Canada on horses of heavy bone and muscle.

The Ontario-bred grand champion steer of the International Live Stock Show, the most honored animal of all the thousands that are being exhibited

at the stock yards this week, sold at auction on Thursday for 24 cents a pound on the hoof. This price is much lower than those of former shows. Roan King is the premier beef-bearing beast who was knocked down at this price. The Shorthorn calf that swept the field went to a packing company of Buffalo. The total sum paid for him was \$259.20, his weight being 1,080.

The grand champion was followed at the auction block by the blue ribbon car-lot of steers, exhibited by Claus Krambeck. They went at 8 cents a pound, the average per animal being \$122.16, and the total for the load being \$1,832.40. A year ago the grand champion car-lot went at 17 cents a pound, netting \$3,060.90.

## DOMINION FINANCES.

Revenue for Eight Months Over Sixty-six Millions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion giving the total revenue and expenditure for the present fiscal year, according to returns furnished the Finance Department up to November 30, shows a total revenue for the first eight months, April to November inclusive, of \$66,663,427, and a total expenditure of \$58,198,943. Total revenue increased by \$9,148,875, the increase for last month being \$761,992. Of the aggregate increase in revenue for the eight months \$7,216,810 was in customs receipts, \$749,881 from excise, \$437,310 from postoffice, and \$582,047 from public works, including railways. The total net debt of the Dominion on November 30th stood at \$254,096,874, an increase of \$2,590,141 during the month.

## FELL INTO SCALDING PULP.

Man Had to Wade Ten Feet Before He Could Escape.

A despatch from Montreal says: Eaten in a vat of pulp and scalding water was the terrible experience of Leslie Williams, 29 years of age, of Tupper Lake, N. Y. The vat was six feet deep and the young man had to wade ten feet before he could get out of the stuff. By this time his flesh was parboiled from head to foot, and by the time he dragged himself out of the hole he was in a wretched state and soon collapsed and fell back into the boiling water. Williams was finally rescued by some of his comrades and after a medical consultation it was decided to bring him to Montreal. After emergency treatment of cold cream and sweet oil to prevent the skin from peeling off, he was brought to the city and taken to the General Hospital where he died on Saturday.

## PLANS FOR NAVAL BASE.

Work Will Soon Commence at Rosyth, Scotland.

A despatch from Glasgow, says: The plans for the great new naval base at Rosyth, Scotland, have been completed, and the work will commence early in 1908. The basin will cover an area of fifty-six acres, with a depth of thirty-six feet at all tides. Access will be obtained through a lock 850 feet long. The basin is to be practically square, with quay accommodation for twenty-two warships, although this may be doubled. The plans provide for the construction of a graving-dock to accommodate the largest of this amount of

## BRITISH MAIL HEAVIER.

Increase of 165 Per Cent. at Canadian Ports Since May.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The increase in the British mails with Canada on account of the reduction in postage on magazines, periodicals and newspapers, has been phenomenal. From May 1 to Oct. 31 last, the number of British mail bags received at Canadian Ports was 16,591, as compared with 6,288 during the same period of 1906, or an increase of 10,303 bags. This was an increase of 165 per cent. The increase of British mails by way of New York for the same six months was 15 per cent.

## RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER.

Ontario Received \$34,252 From Succession Duties.

A despatch from Toronto says: The receipts of the Provincial Treasury from succession duties during the month of November amounted to \$34,252.23. This was slightly less than the revenue collected on the devolution of estates during the same month in 1906, when the total was \$43,308.26. The gross receipts for the year so far, however, exceed the estimate made by Hon. Mr. Matheson in his budget speech last February. He expected that from this source \$700,000 would be collected. Already the gross amount received has reached \$863,905.36.

## ONE YEAR FOR BIGAMIST.

J. F. Laverne Sentenced at Ottawa—Reasons for Light Sentence.

A despatch from Ottawa says: J. F. Laverne, who posed here as a millionaire and created quite a sensation by his apparent wealth, was before Magistrate O'Keefe on Thursday morning charged with committing bigamy by, on September 14th last, at Ottawa, marrying Miss Margara Foran, of this city, when he already had a wife living. He pleaded guilty and was sent to the Central Prison for twelve months. The court intimated that the sentence was made light so as to give Laverne a chance to answer several other charges pending against him at Ogdensburg, New York and possibly elsewhere.

## HOME CURES.

Roast Lemon for Coughs.—Roast a lemon carefully without burning it. When thoroughly hot cut and squeeze the juice into a cup over two table-spoonfuls of powdered sugar. Dose, a table-spoonful.

To Stop Coughing at Night.—Analyze

# Contribute at the Hospital

than amputate the limb and cripple Reynolds for life, skin grafting was decided upon, and the operation was successfully performed by Dr. Kidd on Wednesday afternoon. Fourteen strapping drivers, firemen and conductors attended to make the willing sacrifice of a portion of their cuticle, and to ten the knife was applied. This is the second operation of the kind in Ottawa.

## LARGE TIMBER WOLF SHOT. It Had a Set of Teeth Not Unlike a Combination Lock.

A despatch from Wabigoon says: The largest wolf ever shot in the North country was secured by Mr. Richard Hand, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, of this place, while hunting on the range of mountains back of Wabigoon Lake. It was an immense timber wolf of the Russian species, and measured six feet from head of nose to tip of tail. His powerful jaws were thickly sludded with prodigious teeth and fangs, which gripped together like the sections of a combination lock. He appeared to be the ferocious leader of a numerous band of wolves which were following and destroying the deer.

## EBB-TIDE OF EMIGRATION. Undesirable Hordes are Pouring in on Germany.

A despatch from London says: According to a Berlin despatch, Germany is tremendously alarmed over the economic consequences of the emigrant rush from America. A correspondent says: "It is feared that the tens of thousands of Russian Poles, Lithuanians, Hungarians, Greeks, and Italians, landing at Hamburg and Bremen, after having spent their last coins on passage money back, may become stranded in Germany, and put the already overcrowded domestic labor market in a critical position." The Imperial Government is being urged to consider "whether Germany should not immediately resort to the vigorous prohibitive measures enforced by the American immigration authorities and arbitrarily put up bars against the torrent of homeless undesirables."

## FORCED TO FEED ON OATS. Terrible Depths to Which London Unemployed are Reduced.

A despatch from London, England, says: The terrible depths of poverty to which the unemployed are reduced in London once the pinch of winter is felt has been recorded more than once. For thousands, already London is a city of starvation. A pitiable example was brought to light in a Police Court on Saturday when an elderly man appeared on a charge of begging food. He was arrested as he was at the door of the house. The policeman told the magistrate that the man appeared to be very hungry and was eating some oats which he picked up in the street. The prisoner, who showed a letter which gave him a good character for the fourteen years where he has been employed, and which stated that his dismissal was due entirely to lack of work, said he had not tasted food for thirty hours with the exception of the oats.

Twenty-one have been sentenced to death at Vladivostok for the recent mutinies. A general uprising of Zulus is feared, and the militia and first reserves have been called out at Durban.

Berlin's municipal water-works shows a surplus of \$14,000, and for eleven months' operation the power plant's surplus is \$3,550. Queen's University students forced their way into a moving-picture theatre at Kingston, indulged in a free fight, and damaged the furniture. Reports from many correspondents received by the Department of Agriculture showed a decrease in the crops of the Province of Ontario. Stanley Burton, a Port Hope man, employed as clerk in the Park of Montreal at Winnipeg, and Ray R. Dawson, teller in the Crown Bank at Burford, both committed suicide by shooting.

**GREAT BRITAIN.** Baron Loreburn, the British Lord Chancellor, was married on Tuesday to Miss Violet Hicks-Beach. The Dundee Advertiser opposes the all-red scheme, on the ground that the Panama Canal will provide a shorter mail route to Australia.

**UNITED STATES.** The corn crop of the U. S. this year is worth \$1,350,000,000. The second trial of Harry Thaw has been fixed for the 6th of January. Dr. Torrey claims to have made 3,000 converts during his eight weeks' campaign in Chicago.

Over two hundred actors and actresses were indicted in Kansas City for violating the Missouri Sunday law. Edward Zamdt, 13 years old, a Chicago school boy, died from blood poisoning following vaccination. President Roosevelt has ordered Federal troops to be held in readiness to put down riots among the miners at Goldfield, Nev. In a drunken quarrel at Camden, Ill., Thomas Goodman killed his brother by striking him with a boat oar. Nine companies of United States troops have started for Goldfields, Nev., to maintain order in the mining camp there. President Roosevelt in his message to Congress asked for a repeal of the duty on wood pulp. George Ben, of Brownsville, Pa., was beaten to death by rejected suitors of his bride a few hours after his wedding ceremony. The Mosier Oil Company, of Butler, Pa., composed entirely of women, has taken up a large stock of leases in Franklin township, Pa. John A. Steele, a madman, shot two labor leaders in the Massachusetts State House at Boston on Thursday. One of the men will probably die. Manus Slovinski was arrested at Homestead, Pa., for beating his wife on the head with a dishpan and throwing his 18-months-old baby out onto the pavement.

**GENERAL.** Lord Kitchener is to remain for two years more in India. Australia's wheat crop is 30,000,000 bushels less than last year. Foreign Minister Hayashi of Japan has given Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux verbal assurances that emigration to Canada will be limited. A bomb exploded under the carriage of President Cabrera of Guatemala, killing the coachman, but not seriously injuring the President. **STRUCK WOLF WITH GUN.** The Piece Was Discharged, and Unknown German Was Killed.

A despatch from Shebo, Saskatchewan, says: Details have just been received of a distressing fatality in the neighborhood of Ebenezer, about thirty miles southeast. A German, name unknown, had come to the district for the purpose of hunting, and went out on horseback, accompanied by his hounds. Having run down a wolf, he alighted and struck it on the head with the barrel of his gun. This broke the barrels, and again he struck the wolf with the stock of the gun, when the gun exploded and the full charge entered the man's body in the neighborhood of the heart, killing him instantly.

In 1908, the basin will cover an area of fifty-six acres, with a depth of thirty-six feet at all tides. Access will be obtained through a lock 850 feet long. The basin is to be practically square, with quay accommodation for twenty-two warships, although this may be doubled. The plans provide for the construction of a graving dock to accommodate the largest of this amount of ships.

## SMOKE CUT OFF ESCAPE. Domestic in Guelph Hotel Were Rescued by Firemen.

A despatch from Guelph says: Fire broke out at 3.30 on Thursday afternoon in a storeroom in the basement of the Royal Hotel, and before it was put out some damage was done to the basement of the building. Volumes of smoke spread throughout the whole hotel, and the escape of several of the domestics was cut off. Two of them were taken from the upper storeys by the firemen and carried in safety to the ground, none the worse except for the fright they got. The damage amounts to only about \$2,000. The hotel proper will continue in working order, as the ground floor and the upper portion of it is untouched.

## SCHOOL BOARD MUST PAY. A Verdict for Damages From the Hochelaga Fire.

A despatch from Montreal says: J. F. Anderson, father of a six-year-old child who perished in the Hochelaga School fire last winter, was awarded \$300 damages on Thursday by a jury. It was found by the jury that the child's death was due to the fault and negligence of the Protestant School Board in failing to equip the Hochelaga School with fire escapes, as is provided by the civic by-law, and also in not protecting the fresh air from contamination by smoke. This trial was a test case. It is likely that sixteen other actions will follow, brought on by parents who lost their children in the fire.

The high rate of France for 1906 was the lowest in the history of the country. Sail smugglers at Quinsan, defeated a fleet of Chinese war junks in a bloody battle, and captured nineteen of them.

# TRAFFIC THROUGH CANALS

## St. Lawrence Waterways Made Record for the Season.

A despatch from Montreal says: With the departure of the steam barge Nicaragua on Tuesday of last week the business of the canals here may be said to have closed for the season, after the most successful year in the history of the St. Lawrence system. In the number of vessels passing through, in the amount of general merchandise carried, in the number of passengers travelling on river steamers, and most particularly in the amount of grain transferred from the West to the harbor of Montreal, his season marks a tremendous increase over the figures of any previous year. Last year showed a great increase over the summer of 1905, but, large as the margin was, it was not at all equal to the difference between the seasons of 1906 and 1907. The transportation of wheat, of premier importance in the records of the St. Lawrence canal revenue returns, reached a total of almost double the number of bushels carried down last year, while the total for corn, though not so great, was almost triple last year's figures. Under the grain heading the

**HOME CURES.** Roast Lemon for Coughs.—Roast a lemon carefully without burning it. When thoroughly hot cut and squeeze the juice into a cup over two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Dose, a tablespoonful. To Stop Coughing at Night.—Apply a cold towel saturated with cold water around the neck and over the chest, and on top of this apply a large, dry bath towel so as to keep your clothes or gown from getting wet. You will soon cease coughing and go to sleep. How to Handle Hot Compress.—To prevent burning hands in dipping blankets in boiling water for application to any part of the body having pain, take one end of a blanket in each hand and twist same tight, then dip in hot water, not putting the ends you are holding in, and in bringing it out place hands far apart, which squeezes blanket dry. Place dry blanket on bed, then hot one, having patient lie down in it as hot as he can stand it, wrapping around the body where pain is, also placing hot water bottles. Keep patient in pect for fifteen or twenty minutes. Splendid for stomach in cases of indigestion.

**VEGETABLES AS MEDICINES.** Watercress is an excellent blood purifier. Lettuce has a soothing effect on the nerves and is excellent for sufferers from insomnia. Tomatoes are good for a torpid liver, but should be avoided by gouty people. Celery is a nerve tonic; onions also are a tonic for the nerves. Spinach has great aperient qualities and is far better than medicine for sufferers from constipation. Beetroot is fattening and good for people who want to put on flesh. Parsnips possess the same virtues as sarsaparilla. Cranberries correct the liver. Bananas are beneficial to sufferers from chest complaints. Celery contains sulphur and helps to ward off rheumatism. Honey is a good substitute for cod liver oil. The juice of a lemon is excellent for sore throat, but should not be swallowed, but used as a gargle.

only decreases in totals were in barley, flaxseed, and flour, and these were very small in proportion to the whole amount of each carried.

The returns for passenger traffic are somewhat surprising, in view of the late coming of the summer weather and the general inclemency which prevailed, two reasons, which were expected to cause a decrease. Instead of that, however, the figures of last summer are bettered by upwards of fifteen thousand.

In total tonnage the increase amounts to almost two hundred thousand tons. The principal shipments of the season are as follows:

	1907.	1906.
Wheat, bushels .....	16,444,938	8,611,165
Corn, bushels .....	3,770,869	1,486,846
Peas, bushels .....	3,680	6,875
Oats, bushels .....	3,219,565	2,109,833
Barley, bushels .....	423,519	770,126
Rye, bushels .....	81,000	25,000
Flaxseed, bushels .....	1,757,808	2,004,432
Flour, barrels .....	46,227	76,171
Eggs, cases .....	11,471	6,937
Butter, cases .....	4,484	3,352
Cheese, cases .....	242,381	223,558



## AN UNHAPPY OLD WIXARD

**WILD MAN WHO LIVES LIKE PRE-HISTORIC SAVAGES.**

**Dumped on a Desolate Irish Moor When a Child, Has Wandered Ever Since.**

In villages in Ireland are ringing the story of a wild man who lives in the mountains and eats berries, roots, and quadrupeds, just like a savage. He has silvery locks, a white beard, and an emerald dress in garments of red and torn. It is said he had a home; that the whole of the world three score and ten years, thereabouts, have been spent in the air; and that as far as is known the peasant is that he was dumped on a desolate Irish moor, when a small, pretty child, by a loathsome, vagabond, of gentle birth and education, that alone he has wandered ever since from his fellow men as a timid creature of the night. In his home in the densest of the most lonesome convalesces. It is little to be won at he lost his senses and languish now regarded only as a roaming lunatic.

It is seen the unhappy old wixard is called locally, was in the last the little village of Kinnalea.

**IN A SMALL STREAM.**

meandering through a great, such splendor with a bent piece of wire lamp don't to the end of a hazel stick, a photographer happened to come. But hardly had there been a snapshot of him than he is feet, running, though not limp, toward a lofty tree, into branches of which he eventually perched with the nimbleness of a wild And once in his lofty perch no, no offer of money, food or, would induce him to come

He did not move so much as a. Al last, wearying of waiting for to move into a more favorable position, the photographer continued.

Before he reached the high road, the photographer could hear the man in the tree top, and whooping as with the owls. It is said, though probably no one knows for certain that the man cannot talk plainly, that his vocabulary is limited to but

**A SCORE OF WORDS OR SO.**

the more poverty-stricken and desolate districts the man is familiar to most of the peasantry, who give him clothes from time to time. The clothes are shed on the ground, and when the man has withdrawn to a distance he picks them up. As a rule, no one has got them in his hands than runs off as fast as his legs can carry

od he will accept from no one. And in the art of catching things, he is eager to cater for himself. Far and might you search before coming to one more skillful in poaching than the game than this old white-haired man. He will spear salmon with a pole, catch pheasants and partridges when the birds are asleep in the night, and even grab fish from streams. Nothing is ever cooked. It is doubted whether the strange man has ever tasted cooked meat. In time of a severe frost, he will make a hole in the ice covering the rivers and the brooks and by it will fish come up to breathe, and then grab them one by one. In the winter, too, he will sink into the gardens and grub into the potato and turnip pits, and carry off some of the contents.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

**Interesting Reading About Some of the World's Famous People.**

No one has the welfare of the rising generation more at heart than Lord Roberts, who recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. "Healthy games, healthy foods, and healthy homes" is what the famous Field-Marshal says he would like to see every youth in the country enjoying. "And keep young," continues the hero of Kandahar. "I have kept myself young on purpose. I never drink and I don't smoke, and I am really not a day older than after Majuba in 1880."

The Archbishop of Canterbury is a skilful, and in some respects a wonderful, chess-player. Once when on a visit to India he stayed with an official in charge of the laying of a new railway line, and in the daytime he made long tours with his host over the route. On these occasions the two constantly played chess without either board or men. All the moves were made verbally. They never forgot a move or a point of the game, and each could tell at any moment what was the exact position of the imaginary men on the imaginary board.

Sir Harry Johnston, the famous explorer, has a weakness for keeping strange pets, and tells an amusing story of a monkey which he possessed when he lived at Zanzibar. Alas! Jacko is no more; his demise being brought about by his mischievousness. It seems that there was a wedding at the house of a resident whose gardens Jacko had raided time after time, and against whom he seemed to have a particular grudge. A magnificent wedding-breakfast had been prepared, but just as the party returned to partake of it Jacko hopped in through the French window, seized the corners of the tablecloth, and shook up the whole set-up till everything, from champagne to pickles, was inextricably mixed. Then he sat on the debris and in monkey language addressed the company till the gun of the infuriated bridegroom cut short his career.

Britain's noble families are apt to adhere to one Christian name throughout the centuries. Paul is the chosen name of the Methuens, and is borne by both the present peer and his eldest son. The Dukes of Beaufort and of Norfolk are Henrys, the Dukes of Abercorn are James, the Dukes of Westminster favor Hugh and Richard, the Dukes of Buccleuch Walter or William, the Dukes of Hamilton Alexander and Archibald, and all the children—sons and daughters—of the Dukes of Leeds bear the high-sounding name of Godolphin. Then the Earls of Shaftesbury are Antonyns, the Earls of Kenmare Valentines, and the Earls of Courtenay choose the name of James. The Earls of Bradford are Orlando, and the Earls of Portesue have been called Hugh throughout the centuries. The Pottimores—Lays and girls—are all Warwick, the Dormanstons are Jenicos, and the Scandales are Nathaniels. In the Ornamore peerage the names of Geoffrey and Dominick have alternated without break for three and a half centuries.

"I am very proud of the honor," said Sir John Bell, when congratulated upon his election to the office of Lord Mayor of London for 1907-8, "and have only one regret—namely, that I shall be unable to spend much time in the country." Sir John has hitherto resided for the greater part of the year at Stoke Poges, where he has a beautifully timbered estate of 260 acres. Here in hours of leisure he enjoys the life of a country gentleman, studying the science of farming, preserving on a large scale, and working out his own ideas as to the breeding of cattle. Sir John is practically a self-made man. He commenced his commercial career in the office of a London accountant, and was afterwards for a considerable period identified with a leading firm in the Australian trade. Then he joined the late Mr. John Glover in the proprietorship of the Wenoek Brewery, now conducted as a limited liability company, of the board of which he is the chairman. When he first associated himself with it the business was a small and struggling one, whereas to-day the brewery ranks as one of the most prosperous in London, the shareholders receiving substantial dividends. This development may

## POPULAR YOUNG PRINCE

**OLAF OF NORWAY IS PETTED IN ENGLAND.**

**Recently With His Father and Mother Paid Visit to King Edward, His Grandfather.**

A flaxen-haired boy, wearing a bright red suit and clasping a fox terrier under one arm, drove through the fashionable West End of London the other day. He was perched on the rear seat of a runabout, and beside him sat a serious-faced, motherly looking woman, apparently a nurse. Someone in the street yelled, "There he is! Hurrah!" and the little chap in the red suit turned around and acknowledged the welcoming shout from the pavement with a grave little military salute, bringing his tiny right hand to the edge of his gay sailor cap.

The salute was a mechanical movement, something the flaxen-haired boy had been taught carefully to do. But as the shouts from the pavement increased, and as many more persons waved him a smiling greeting, the real boy came out from behind the dignified little countenance, and with a broad grin he stood up in the car and waved his hand and shouted lustily. The boy was Crown Prince Olaf of Norway, who at four years is one of the favorites of his own country and England. Prince Olaf is more to the people than a prince. He is a bright and pretty little boy the stories of whose exploits are read and related everywhere. He is so thoroughly a boy that the sight of the fair head and blue eyes makes every parent love him.

**FOR CHILDHOOD'S SAKE.**

Olaf went recently with his father and mother, to visit King Edward. Scenes such as the one described above were duplicated every time he went out driving. All London remembered the boy from a previous visit and on this trip everyone who saw him took pains to make his return welcome warm. The child had been instructed in the conventional salute with which the male members of royal families respond to cheers or bows from the people.

"But mayn't I wave my hands, too?" said Olaf.

"That wouldn't be dignified," replied the father; "and every prince must keep up his dignity or lose his people's respect." He added, half seriously and half smilingly.

But Olaf didn't care much about dignity, for every time he went out the boy in him got the better of the prince, and after saluting just to obey the letter of his father's command, he answered the popular greeting with a very unprincely wave of the arms and a juvenile whoop. This is the crud that the people like.

At home, in the palace at Christiania, his father, King Haakon, reigns as king in name only, for little Olaf is the ruler of the royal household.

**HE ISN'T SPOILED.**

for his bringing up has been careful, but his parents are just as much amused over his baby pranks as the people at large, and they get so much fun out of his capers that Olaf, so long as he doesn't break the royal furniture or tie knots in the tail of the palace cat, has his own sweet way. Many a royal functionary has looked up the king on state business to find his majesty and the Queen playing horsey with Olaf. In these games the prince seems to recognize his father's dignity to a certain extent, so he impresses a footman into service and makes him be horse. This footman goes down on his knees, takes the reins in his teeth, and Olaf, cracking a whip, drives him over the royal nursery, with the King and Queen following as passengers in the imaginary coach.

King Edward sent the little fellow a small donkey recently, and Olaf has been learning to ride this real steed. He is a plucky little horseman and sticks to his mount in a way that astonishes his teacher.

In the fall Olaf was often seen in the

## BITS OF KNOWLEDGE.

**Interesting Information About Most Everything.**

Over 3,500,000 pens are used daily. Hara-Ko, the Mikado's wife, is a gifted poetess.

Boy babies at birth weigh a pound more than girls.

Granite is now being largely quarried in Hong-Kong.

A grasshopper can jump 200 times its own length.

Nine in every ten books lent out by free libraries are novels.

Pall Mall, London, was the first street to be lighted by gas.

An elephant is fit for work from the age of twelve to eighty.

The value of the world's railways is \$27,775,000,000.

The Abyssinian army has just added fifty modern guns to its equipment.

On an average, married women live two years longer than single ones.

The Emperor of Austria, in spite of his age, always rises at five o'clock.

The birth-rate of Germany is six a thousand higher than that of Britain.

The United States is one of the few countries that possesses no national flower.

An up-to-date motor garage has just been established in Bangkok, Siam.

About 3,000 pieces of crockery are broken on each trip of a first-class ocean liner.

Sweden is the most progressive country in the world in the use of the telephone.

The Bishop of Oporto is said to be the only bearded Catholic bishop in the world.

The greatest cattle plague on record was in 1750, when nearly 4,000,000 cattle perished.

In proportion to its owner's weight, a bird's wing is twenty times as strong as a man's arm.

As head of the English Church, King Edward is considering the advisability of revising the Prayer Book.

The begging business is more thoroughly organized in China than in any other country in the world.

Brighton is noted as English society's most lively seaside resort, and also for the great number of its schools.

M. Flammarion, the famous French astronomer, always has his hair cut by his wife. He possesses a silk cushion stuffed with his shorn locks.

One of the finest private zoos is owned by the Sultan of Turkey. He has a specially fine collection of deer, which he keeps on an island.

Many of the postmen of Spain are unable to read or write, and there is a common saying that those who treat the postmen best get the most letters.

Probably the most remarkable trade union in the world is one in the south of France, formed by beggars for the suppression of unqualified practice.

When Madame Kirby Lunn is to sing at a concert or in an opera she fasts from two o'clock in the afternoon till the conclusion of her performance.

The latest member of a reigning family to embrace the religious life is the Prince of Lowenstein-Wertheim, who has just gone into a monastery.

In the Chapel of Saints, within the Ursuline Convent of Quebec, there burns a votive lamp which was lighted in 1717, and has never been allowed to go out.

The Kaiser retains four chefs, an Englishman, a Frenchman, a German, and an Italian, so that he can have his meals prepared in the style of whatever nation he may fancy.

In Belgium workmen enjoy special privileges on the railways, so that they are enabled to live in the country, though working in towns, their travelling expenses being very small.

British warships now make meteorological reports morning and evening, as long as they can keep in touch with the wireless telegraph stations. This greatly assists the weather experts in making their forecasts.

Queen Victoria of Spain, being an Englishwoman, is a lover of fresh air, and keeps her windows open as much as possible. This is quite an innovation in Spain, and the source of much comment in Court circles.

Apart from his official revenues, the

covering the rivers and the brooks and it by it till fish come up to breathe, and then grab them one by one. In the winter, too, he will sink into the gardens and grub into the potato and of pits, and carry off some of the contents.

## 15,000 TRADES IN GERMANY.

### One is That of Eisenbahnbetriebs- grapheninspektionsassistenten.

The imperial statistical bureau in Berlin has just published the result of a census taken on June 12 last of all the professions, trades and occupations which were pursued in the empire on that day. The complete list includes 15,016 items. It is regarded as a remarkable growth of specialization.

Some of the callings have tens of thousands of followers. In many cases there are only a few. In some cases only one person in the whole realm is earning his livelihood in some fashion which calls for separate classification.

The list illustrates the German love of accuracy and also the capacity of the office to range for exact titles. One man, for instance, is set down as Forstschutzdienstwart, which means candidate for the forest protection service.

A considerable number come under the head of Kreiskommunikationskalkulator, or district public treasury appraiser. There are also several who fall under the title of Staatsschuldenzahlungssassistenten, or bookkeepers of the fund for the payment of the public debt. The climax of title, however, is reached in the somewhat numerous and somewhat humble group who are described as Eisenbahnbetriebsgrapheninspektionsassistenten.

These are the assistant inspectors in the railway telegraph service.

One of the odd occupations is that of court haymaker. Blumisten or flower girls are common enough, but there are only three specialists known as Vergissmichnichtmachers, forget-me-not makers.

One man makes his living by renting out compressed air. He is regarded as very peculiar in Berlin. So is the man who has lottery wheels for rent.

Soothsayers and quick doctors are frankly catalogued as such, and so are strollers, vagabonds and tramps. The climax is reached in the case of a single man who is put down as a professional smuggler.

## HARD MAN.

There is a nice little story about a boy who threw a ball through a window, and then went home to the owner of the house, he blessed his ball, and gave his father's address. It is well to circulate good stories like these, as they frequently stimulate other boys to go and do likewise.

A boy who had read this story was throwing stones at a dog in White Street, when a mischievous fellow came and threw through a dollar pane of glass. The first impulse of the boy was to lift his foot and kick from that neighborhood with authority; but the recollection of the boy he had read about suddenly came to him, and he made up his mind at once that he would go to the man, tell him what he had done, and give him the name of his father.

It was a beautiful day, a grand and inspiring scene, this little, pale-faced but honest-eyed boy, humbly but firmly confessing the wrong to the deeply affected merchant. That evening the manly youth returned home. As he opened the door to pass in he felt himself suddenly grasped by the collar and lifted into the air, and then dropped down again with a swiftness that startled him. And then the voice of his father pealed forth:

"Break windows, will you?—another jerk!—deserve people's property, boy?"—cuffing him under the ear—"and then go and tell 'em who did it, you vagabond!"

And then he picked up the struggling and screaming, but noble lad, and threw him over his knee, and during the next five minutes a bitter explosion might have taken place in the next building without being noticed.

late Mr. John Glover in the proprietorship of the Wenock Brewery, now conducted as a limited liability company, of the board of which he is the chairman. When he first associated himself with the business was a small and struggling one, whereas to-day the brewery ranks as one of the most prosperous in London, the shareholders receiving substantial dividends. This development may be attributed almost entirely to Sir John's personal efforts and business enterprise.

## ETON BOYS' EXTRAVAGANCE.

### Parents and Headmaster Endeavoring to Stem the Tide.

There is trouble at Eton College, England, between parents and Headmaster Lytton over the luxurious and extravagant habits that have been introduced by a large number of pupils who are millionaires' sons, some of them American.

Though more exclusive than now, Eton has been conducted until of late years on the same simple, frugal lines as other public schools. But recently a rivalry in extravagance has grown up among the boys. Money is beginning to tell more than brains and character. An aptitude for games, rather than books, is determining a boy's standing among his fellows.

Headmaster Lytton has been personally approached by influential patrons of the school, who have implored him to check this demoralizing influence.

Owing to the reports of the extent to which this influence has already gone, many families that for generations have been Etonians are sending their sons to Rugby, Winchester and other schools hitherto considered not quite on the same level socially.

## DEVOTION OF MUSSULMEN.

### Long Conversation Does Not Disturb Chanting from Koran.

When saying his prayers the true Mussulman is not easily disturbed. Hans Doering, in his account of his travels in Chinese Turkestan, writes: "It is an interesting sight to see a Mussulman perform his devotions. Through the pane of glass in my paper window I saw the interloper spread his carpet in front of his house just opposite the one in which I was living. His wife and child sat quite close to him talking loudly with some visitors, but this did not in the least disturb the old man at his devotions.

"To spite of the noise the melodious chanting of the Koran was quite audible. The worshiper bowed several times and cried: 'Allah! Allah! Allah!' Then for a while stood reverently clasping his hands crosswise upon his breast, after which he joined in the conversation.

"His wife then went through the same performance, doing exactly the same as her husband. This they do every morning and evening, whether there are friends with them or not."

## "SEVEN LEAN YEARS."

### Narrative of Genesis Confirmed by a Discovery in Egypt.

The recent discoveries of Brugsch Bey in connection with the Egyptian hieroglyphics which he deciphered are the subject of an article in the Oesterreichische Wochenschrift, in which the writer says that it is no longer difficult to understand the origin of the "seven lean years" narrative in the Book of Genesis. The inscriptions as translated by Brugsch show that 1700 years before the Christian era the Nile for seven consecutive years did not overflow, and famine, pestilence and misery followed. "We know," says the writer, "that the date of the seven years of fruitlessness mentioned in Genesis was 1700 B.C., and thus what has been looked upon as a fancy has through these hieroglyphics become a matter of history. The failure of the Nile to overflow, the withering of the vegetation, the lands devoid of crops, famine and the consequent scourges are all depicted in the pictures which the student has been able to decipher."

King and Queen following as passengers in the imaginary coach.

King Edward sent the little fellow a small donkey recently, and Olaf has been learning to ride this real steed. He is a plucky little horseman and sticks to his mount in a way that astonishes his teacher.

In the fall Olaf was often seen in the palace park helping the gardeners rake leaves and piling them into a toy wheelbarrow with which he trundled them to the spot where they were to be burned. He had organized the gardeners into

## A MINIATURE ARMY

and was drilling them, making them go through certain manoeuvres while they carried the leaves away.

The Queen was receiving recently at one of those court affairs when nearly everyone who has a right to come into the royal presence attends. As is usual on such occasions, the drawing-rooms were filled with gorgeously gowned women. Little Olaf was playing about the halls and being petted by the titled visitors. He saw the size of the crowd, but noticed that they kept on coming in an endless procession, so he rushed into the room where his mother and her ladies-in-waiting were greeting the guests, and piped out:

"No more ladies, mamma. There are enough here now."

A bald-headed guest at the King's summer home offended the crown prince in some manner recently, and Olaf proceeded to take summary vengeance on his person. The guest came away with an elaborate and intricate design of scratches on his otherwise flawless and shiny pate, and he pointed to them in mixed pride and alarm as having been inflicted by youthful but royal finger-nails.

## FORTUNE FOR A TOWN.

### Irish Miser's Curious Legacy for Recreation Purposes.

The market town of Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland, has been notified of a substantial legacy in curious circumstances.

Recently the death occurred of Mr. William John Watson, who was over 70 years of age. Although born in Portadown, the old man's early life was spent in Australia, where he amassed a fortune of about £10,000. Returning to his native place, he purchased property, but himself lived in the utmost poverty in a small, three-roomed house. The other day, as he had not been seen for two days, the police broke into his house, and found the old man lying dead. Death from apoplexy was the verdict of the coroner's jury. Later, the will of the deceased was read, and it was found that Watson had left the whole of his property to Portadown for the purpose of providing healthy recreation for the people. Football and "rowing for speed" the testator specified as recreation which was not to be provided for. He also provided that the urban council should have a dinner every five years, the expenses not to exceed £1 per head. At each of these dinners the testator's will is to be read.

## KING GAVE MEDAL.

### Mr. Arthur Hardiment Received Honor for Gallant Rescue of Child.

The King decorated Mr. Arthur Hardiment, of Tivetshall, Norfolk, at Windsor Castle recently with the Royal Albert Medal (Second Class) for the following act of gallantry:

Mr. Hardiment was standing near the Tivetshall Station on the Great Eastern Railway, with Mr. Horace Bloomfield, the keeper of the level crossing, when he saw Mr. Bloomfield's eighteen months' old son crossing the line, to join his father, in front of a Cromer express.

Both Mr. Bloomfield and Mr. Hardiment called to the child to go back, but he did not do so. The express was almost on the child, when Mr. Hardiment dashed across the metals and succeeded in saving his life. In so doing, however, the front of the engine caught him on the arm, causing a wound six inches long, fracturing both bones of the forearm, and throwing him into a hedge nine feet away.

assists the weather experts in making their forecasts.

Queen Victoria of Spain, being an Englishwoman, is a lover of fresh air, and keeps her windows open as much as possible. This is quite an innovation in Spain, and the source of much comment in Court circles.

Apart from his official revenues, the Sultan of Turkey draws a handsome income from a street which he owns in Constantinople, from a sugar plantation in the West Indies, and from a line of steamers which ply along his coasts.

## SUBMARINE CABLE'S ENEMY.

### Little Creature of the Sea That Is Fond of Gutta Percha.

The vicissitudes of a submarine cable are many. It may be torn by an anchor, crushed by a rock or seriously damaged by a coral reef such as abound in the tropics. Some of the growths often found on a cable tend gradually to decay the iron sheathing wires. Then, again, a cable is sometimes severed by a seaquake. It may be fatally attacked by the snout of a sawfish or by the spike of a swordfish, says the Magazine of Commerce.

But perhaps the little animal that makes itself most objectionable from the cable engineer's standpoint is the insignificant looking teredo navalis. This little beast is intensely greedy where gutta percha is concerned, working its way there between the iron wires and between the serving yarns. The silica in the outer cable compound tends to defeat the teredo's efforts at making a meal off the core and this defeat is further effected by the core being enveloped in a thin taping of brass.

But where the bottom is known to be badly infected with these little monsters of the deep the insulator is often composed of India rubber, which has no attraction for the teredo and possesses a toughness, moreover, which is less suited for its boring tool than the comparatively cheese-like gutta percha.

From one cause or another faults occur in most cables from time to time. These require to be electrically localized from the cable testing hut and a ship sent out to the supposed position to grapple for the line, pick it up and effect the necessary repairs. When the cable has really been hooked and picked up—an operation which may entail several weeks, or even months, if only in waiting for favorable weather—the light is secured at the bows and afterward cut. Each end is then brought on board alternately and tested electrically. If found to be sound the necessary repairs are then effected.

## THINGS THAT TROUBLE ONE.

A collar stud that breaks when you are dressing in a hurry.

A pair of boots that squeak.

A sock that gets mislaid.

A shoe that pinches.

An umbrella left at home when it rains.

A spot of mud on a clean collar.

What your wife has commissioned you to buy for her.

What excuse to make for coming home late.

Where I spent last night.

Her mother's visit.

A stopped-up tobacco pipe.

A burst water pipe.

The price of coal.

The hole in my glove.

## A MEANS TO AN END.

Dryan Dusty—What's Bill ser rest- less fur? He's been huntin' around among the bushes for hours.

Walker Rhodes—He read a piece in the paper where it said a doctor if often give a man a quart of whiskey ter cure a snake bite.

Dryan Dusty—Well?

Walker Rhodes—He's tryin' ter find a snake.



## JAPAN'S CURIOUS SCHOOL

### YOUNG JAPS ARE TRAINED AT COLLEGE AS "INVESTIGATORS."

The Students are Chosen for Their Intelligence and Adaptability—A Severe Life.

About four miles from the Bund of Shanghai, along the road toward the great sprawling arsenal of Kiangyang, lies the little squalid village of Tun-Wen. The narrow mucky street, close populated with elementary human beings, meanders hither and thither until a gateway with some pretensions of modernity and with large gilt ideograms on its facade opens on to the grounds of the Tun-Wen College. Armed with a card from the Japanese Consul-General, upon which a number of weird characters were scrawled, writes a correspondent of the London Daily Graphic, I presented myself to ex-Comander Nedzu, late of the Japanese navy and now of one of the most curious seats of learning in the world.

Founded immediately after the Chino-Japanese war—provision having been made therein in the capitulations—the Tun-Wen College has for its object—when all frills are stripped away—the training of young Japanese in everything necessary to secure Japan's preponderance in

#### THE CHINESE EMPIRE.

No better evidence of China's helplessness could be forthcoming than that offered by this fact. It was voiced by a Chinese official in conversation with me while discussing this institution. He said: "It is the Franco-Prussian war over again. Then the Germans knew more about France than the French did themselves. These Japs are doing the same here, and we can't stop them. They have their treaty rights."

The students are selected and sent from every prefecture in Japan, each of which supports its own nominees. They are chosen for their intelligence and adaptability and they afford a very excellent and comprehensive sample of a people who, despite their antithesis in appearance to all that is intellectual and gallant from the Westerner's point of view, have those qualities in conjunction with other and less desirable ones very highly developed.

I arrived at the college shortly before midday, and was thus able to see the young men not only at their work, but at their food and recreation also. The course of study is comprehensive, the curriculum including a thorough political and commercial training, as disclosed by the syllabus or "announcement." Each course of study terminates with a tour "of investigation," the significance of which may be disclosed by what follows.

The buildings of the college are essentially Japanese, simple and cheap as regards their appearance and construction and with a total absence of ostentation in their architecture. They were built solely

#### USE AND NOT FOR SHOW.

After I had seen one room full of students in the midst of a severe examination in the English language and another lot studying Chinese under a professor of Asiatic reputation, a big gong having sounded I saw them at their mid-day meal. They ate it standing. It was rice, with a slight seasoning. Each youth had a bowlful—about a pint—and he used split new chop-sticks, which last him for three meals and are then burned. Then, as they passed a water tap and tank arrangement on their way out of the eating-room each diner took a bowl full of water, and after washing his mouth and teeth, swallowed enough to quench his thirst. The time occupied by the meal may have been ten minutes. In one study sat a round-faced, close-cropped youngster reading. The entire kit and equipment of the room might have cost thirty shillings. The reader was in the commercial department preparing to take up one of those fat billets which now go to the Japanese every day at a tithe of the remuneration hitherto paid to "foreigners."

Other students wore their hair in dif-

## HOW TO KEEP EGGS FRESH.

A Method Which is Said to Preserve Them Absolutely for Months.

It may be news to many housewives that at the cost of only one cent a dozen, plus a little time and trouble, they can keep fresh eggs for several months and still have them "strictly fresh."

The spoiling of eggs is declared by scientific men to be due to the entrance of air, carrying germs of decomposition through the shells. Normally an egg shell has a coating of mucilaginous matter, not perceptible to the touch but quite sufficient to make the shell airtight.

This coating will keep out germs for quite a while, especially if the egg is carefully handled, but it is sure to become softened in time, either by washing or by friction with a case or with other eggs. Then the germ-laden air gets in and the egg begins to spoil.

This explains why eggs packed in lime or salt or placed in cold storage are very far from being fresh when they come on the market. According to experiments made at the Government station in North Dakota, there really is one method of keeping eggs fresh which does preserve their freshness.

By this method eggs which were packed in August were opened three and one-half months later and "still appeared to be perfectly fresh." In most packed eggs after a little time the yolk settles to one side and the egg is then inferior in quality. But in these three-month-old eggs the yolk was in its normal position, and "in taste they were not to be distinguished from fresh, unpacked eggs." This is worth knowing, if it is true. And there are other reports to the same effect.

German experimenters tried twenty methods of preserving eggs. The three which were found most satisfactory were coating them with vaseline, preserving them in lime water, and preserving them in water glass. The vaseline was tedious, and the lime water gave the eggs a disagreeable odor and taste.

So that of all the twenty methods employed the use of water glass seemed to be the best. There is one test of packed eggs with which most cooks are familiar. Such eggs do not beat up well for cake making or for frosting. By this test the eggs kept in water glass solution seemed quite equal to the average fresh eggs of the market.

Water glass is a cheap product that should not cost more than 50 cents a gallon. One gallon would make enough solution to preserve fifty dozen eggs, so that the cost would be only one cent a dozen.

Water glass is a sodium or potassium silicate. To make the solution use ten quarts of pure water that has been thoroughly boiled and then cooled. Add one quart of water glass.

If wooden kegs are used in which to pack the eggs they should first be thoroughly scalded with boiling water. Of course any vessel, jar or keg used for this purpose must be absolutely clean.

Pack the eggs carefully in it and pour the solution over them, covering them well. Keep them in a dry, cool, dark place. Do not wash the eggs before packing.

It goes without saying that only perfectly fresh eggs can be kept fresh, even by this method. Nothing will freshen stale eggs, and if they are packed with fresh ones they may contaminate the latter.

## SITUATION IN IRELAND

### SAVINGS GROW Apace, BUT LAWLESSNESS BLIGHTS THE LAND.

The Landlords Sell their Property, and Go Abroad with their Money.

One reservoir of stored up gold seems to have been overlooked in the recent crisis. This is Ireland. According to a return issued by the Irish Department of Agriculture not only are the savings of the people represented by the banking and Government statistics higher than ever before, but more money was put

## OPERATOR LOST SPEECH IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### MAN WAS MADE DUMB BY AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

Wireless Operator Deliberately Courts Second Stroke and Regains Lost Faculty.

Robert L. Mortimer, a wireless employee at the Boston Navy Yard, has become the wonder of the medical profession by risking death, in the shape of a current of electricity, in order to restore his lost power of speech.

Recently Mortimer, through a freak of the highly charged atmosphere and apparatus of the wireless station, accidentally formed a connection with a vibrating coil and received the full effects of 30,000 voltage.

The operator, who is young and physically rugged, recovered in a few minutes from the shock and rose dazed and blinded to his feet.

#### FOUND HIMSELF DUMB.

He shook himself and finally decided that he was none the worse from his encounter with the blue fluid.

Five minutes later he tried to address one of his companions at the station and found that when he opened his mouth to speak no sound came forth.

At first he was startled at the belief that he had gone deaf, but a moment of listening to the usual sounds of the yard reassured him in that respect.

His companion stared at him in amazement as the stricken operator stood there opening and shutting his mouth in an apparently idiotic manner.

Then suddenly realizing what had happened Mortimer seized a pencil and wrote on a piece of paper:

"I have received a shock that has left me speechless."

For a week the operator filled his position without being able to utter other than three sounds during that time. These occasions were at moments when he was in a highly nervous condition and merely added to his horror at the thought that he was to be compelled to live a dumb man.

The news of this peculiar accident spread among physicians and several days after the occurrence Mortimer was ordered to the General Hospital where he was examined by throat specialists.

#### A DARING ACT.

At this gathering while the young man sat in a chair he heard one of the physicians make the remark that there was a chance of restoring the voice by another shock of similar voltage; but—and there the voice of the doctor was lowered, though not sufficiently to escape the ears of the youth—such a shock might easily instead of restoring speech inflict instantaneous death.

Mortimer listened to this remark in silence, and when he left the hospital he returned to the station with a plan in mind.

One forenoon recently when the other operators were in another room he rose from his chair, walked to the window, and looked out for several moments at the sky. Then he stepped back to his seat and suddenly, with only his pale cheeks and the tightly compressed lips to indicate the daring of his act, deliberately reached down and made the same connection with the transforming cells that had deprived him of speech.

Instantly he was hurled into a heap on the floor, but in another moment he had risen to his feet to discover that his speech had returned.

#### "TASTING" THE CZAR'S DINNERS.

Every Dish That Goes to the Emperor's Table to be "Tasted."

This is done in order that the

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Holds Supreme in the Commercial World.

Gloves were first worn in Britain in the reign of Edward II.

The cost of public education in Britain is now \$141,250,000 yearly.

"The Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into 200 languages and dialects.

In 1897 there were only 16 motor-cars in Britain. Now there are nearly 6,000.

Mr. Robert Cain, of the Mersey Brewery, Liverpool, left an estate valued at nearly \$2,060,000.

The Bible was the first book taken out from Batley's new library, the mayor being the borrower.

At the last show of the Royal Lancashire Agricultural Society, held at Bolton, the net profit was \$16,165.

Alderman E. Finn has been elected mayor of Lydd for the 25th time, this year being the 17th consecutive occasion.

William George Till, aged fourteen, of the Upper School, Ryde, has never been absent or late for ten consecutive years.

Of fifteen feminine candidates for the office of councillor in the recent English municipal elections six were successful.

The service between England and Ireland is to be augmented by two new vessels for the Holyhead and Dublin route.

The Duke of Marlborough intimated his willingness to accept the position of mayor of Woodstock. He was installed November 22.

The shareholders of the Manchester and Liverpool District Bank and the Banking Company have resolved to amalgamate, the former of which absorbs the business of the latter.

The Amersham (Bucks) Board of Guardians report that last month out of five parishes with a considerable population there were only two deaths.

General Baden Powell presented to the Charterhouse school, at Godaiming, a gun which formed a part of the equipment of the Mafeking relief column.

A proposal is on foot to erect a new ring-spinning mill at Heywood with a capital of \$900,000. The provisional directors are Heywood and Rochdale gentlemen.

Arrested in connection with a disturbance by a mob of unemployed in Queen Victoria street, London, four men were fined or sent to prison at the Mansion House.

To travel from Aldwych or the city of London to Hertfordshire by electric tramway cars is now possible, owing to the opening of the line between Highgate and Highbury.

The King has sent a present of games to St. George's, King's College, Charing Cross, and St. Thomas Hospitals, and to the Victoria Hospital for Children, for the use of the patients.

In consequence of the overworked state of the workhouses, the Local Guardians have decided to rent a disused factory in Vauxhall and shift it immediately to accommodate one hundred paupers.

Costing about \$3,000, the old carpet now in the Egyptian Hall of the Mansion House, will be presented to Sir William Treloar's Cripples' Home by the city of London corporation.

In a fleet of 700 or 800 boats at Yarmouth Scotch boats are in a large majority. There are 10,000 fishermen and fisherworkers from Scotland now in Yarmouth, whereas the local workers would not exceed five thousand.

The old War Office in Pall Mall, London, is not required any longer for

quench his thirst. The time occupied by the meal may have been ten minutes. In one study sat a round-faced, close-cropped youngster reading. The entire kit and equipment of the room might have cost thirty shillings. The reader was in the commercial department preparing to take up one of those fat billets which now go to the Japanese every day at a tithe of the remuneration hitherto paid to "foreigners."

Other students wore their hair in different stages of length; they were on the "political" side, and the hair is worn long with an object. On first entering the college the political—and some of the commercial—students cultivate the growth of their hair by every possible means. Then, toward the conclusion of their term, they adopt the queue of the Chinese, shaving their heads in the accepted manner and plaiting into their own property—if required—the easily-bought tails of human hair, with their silk continuations necessary.

**TO MAKE A PROPER PIGTAIL.**  
The transformation is perfect and complete. The hair and eyes of the Japanese are identical in every way with those of the Chinese; both races have black hair and brown eyes. The eyelids of both slant inward, and the prominent cheekbones and other racial characteristics are identical among all these myriads.

The Jap student of today strips off his simple uniform or kimono—dons the dangle garments of John Chinaman, strolls out to the furthest corner of the Celestial Empire—notebook in sleeve and eyes open for anything useful to his country—in appearance a Chinese, in fact, the Japanese "investigator" of tomorrow. It was from this college that the Japanese spies, who did such great work for their country during the recent war, were drawn. It is from this college that the Japanese Government recruits its Intelligence Department in its campaign of political and commercial conquest of the Chinese Empire. Indistinguishable from any Chinaman, equipped with every necessity, and unhampered by any superfluity, the ex-student of Tun-Wen penetrates yamen (official residence) and hong merchant's office on his tour of investigation. Rice and water is his only commissariat, the clothes of day are his bed at night.

## SEA'S TOLL IN MIQUELON.

### One Hundred and Twenty-three, Lives Lost in Season Just Ended.

One hundred and twenty-three persons perished in the fishing fleet from St. Pierre, Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland, during the season now ended, according to statistics just compiled. Seven vessels were lost. Five of the craft were owned by the Morue Company, and were lost with all on board. One of them, the Madeline, with twenty men, has never been heard from since she left St. Pierre early in the season.

Most of the men lost left large families, many of whom live at St. Mako, Lorient or other French ports. Nearly all the wrecks were in the heavy storms of September and October.

The catch of the St. Pierre fishing vessels for this season, which averaged 1,780 quintals for each of the seventy-one schooners, shows a marked increase over previous years, and has restored activity in every section of the island.

## BITS OF INFORMATION.

Blue coral is the rarest.  
Ceylon has 368 blacklead mines.  
A good celery crop pays \$300 an acre.  
The mainspring of a watch is two feet long.

Pearl oysters sell, unopened, at \$6.25 per 1,000.

Blacking was originally made of soot and stale eggs.

Charcoal leather never comes from Chamolis, but from sheep.

A ton of coal yields enough magenta (ciddeko...y meoc k...hsssek shridu) to dye 500 yards of flannel, and enough vermilion to dye 2,560 yards.

The hen lays, all told, about 600 eggs. The first year of her life she lays but fifteen or twenty; in the second, third and fourth years from 100 to 150; thereafter a much smaller number, till, in her tenth year, her output is only five or six eggs.

## Go Abroad with their Money.

One reservoir of stored up gold seems to have been overlooked in the recent crisis. This is Ireland. According to a return issued by the Irish Department of Agriculture not only are the savings of the people represented by the banking and Government statistics higher than ever before, but more money was put away in 1906 than in any previous year.

The bank deposits on June 30 of this year amounted to \$240,335,000, an increase compared with 1906 of \$11,125,000. The post-office savings bank deposits amounted to \$53,765,000, an increase of \$30,000. Government funds amounted to \$195,955,000, an increase of \$11,195,000.

Under the above four heads investments increased in twenty years from \$24,750,000 to \$501,955,000. Irish railway receipts in 1907 are also the highest on record.

## A LAWLESS WINTER

seems to be in store for Ireland, says a report from Dublin. The machinery of the law appears to be at a practical standstill and the police chiefs think that things will be worse before they are better. Cattle driving has spread throughout the country, and the mischief done is so great that priests are preaching against lawlessness and urging the people to not take part in ranch clearing.

Arrests of the offenders are futile, as it is impossible to secure a verdict. The authorities brought several batches of cattle drivers to Dublin, hoping to secure convictions by a metropolitan jury, but though the cases were proved and no defence was offered the juries always disagreed and the defendants were released on their own recognizances.

Hitherto the ranch-clearing campaign has induced about a score of graziers to surrender their farms, and on the other hand it has inflicted heavy expenses on the counties concerned in the shaggy of extra police taxes, while the compensation to be paid to the owners of cattle will run into thousands of pounds.

The country gentry are fast leaving. Landlords who sell their estates are almost invariably going to England and the Continent, and this throws many laborers and others out of employment. Fine mansions and houses in the country parts have been given over to small farmers who can only occupy a room or two. This has already been made plain to many who have purchased farms outright, and they have abandoned tillage as unprofitable, yet have not stocked their farms for want of capital. Industrial progress has been set back, as capitalists are afraid to invest in Ireland.

## THE FOLLOWING INCIDENT

well illustrates the condition of the country. Pierce, a caretaker, was evicted from a farm near Crusheen and shot about 6 o'clock in the evening on a public road. He was hit twice and lay for a considerable time on the ground, as the passerby refused to help him. After about two hours he struggled bleeding to a nearby house. The owners refused to admit him.

Ultimately a small farmer named Tobin sheltered him for a couple of hours until the police came and took him to the hospital. Previously to this Tobin had been very popular, but some days after an imitation of a grave was traced on the ground at the well from which the Tobin family got their water. The significance of this in Ireland does not need pointing out. Tobin's only offence was that he sheltered a wounded man for a couple of hours.

## BOTH USEFUL.

Nellie: "Oh, do look at those pretty little cows."

Maudie: "They are not cows; they are calves."

"But what is the difference?"

"Why, cows give milk, and calves give jelly."

## FAMILY SESSION.

Teacher: "If you had a suit of clothes and somebody should give you another, how many would you have?"

Tonny: "One."

"How do you make that out?"

"My little brother would have the old one."

on the floor, but in another moment he had risen to his feet to discover that his speech had returned.

## "TASTING" THE CZAR'S DINNERS.

### Every Dish That Goes to the Emperor's Table be "Tasted."

The kitchens in which the food of the "Great White Czar" is prepared are extraordinary for the elaborate precautions taken to prevent any of his household tampering with his food. The kitchens themselves present the appearance of a strong-room of a modern bank, guarded by a regiment of soldiers, rather than the culinary department of a Royal palace.

Even the chef—M. Eugene Kratz—who presides over the Imperial kitchens, enjoying a salary of \$20,000 a year, and social privileges equal to those of a general of the Russian army, is not to be envied in his peculiar position.

As soon as dinner or luncheon is ready to be placed on the Emperor's table a very elaborate system of "tasting" has to be gone through; and when the Czar is in residence at Peterhof, not only M. Kratz himself, but also his under-chefs and certain high officials of the Imperial army are called in to taste every dish that goes to the Emperor's table, after which experiment a reasonable time is permitted to elapse to see whether or not the "tasters" are poisoned. This curious survival of other days comes from the time of Ivan the Terrible.

When the meals prepared for His Majesty are served M. Kratz himself begins to taste; and after the strange "poisoning" interval has elapsed the dishes are placed in an electric elevator with a closed shaft, into which the military officials are locked, and up goes the lift to the ante-chamber of the Imperial dining-room. Here again the Czar on duty samples the dishes under the eyes of the Czar, after which the Imperial Family sit down to dinner.

No dish ever served on the Czar's table is permitted access to the dining room save through the elevator shaft. Thus the food can in no way be tampered with save by the cooks themselves and the military officials on duty. It has been said by an authority that the Imperial Family of Russia in bygone times set down to their meals in a dining-room constructed of cast-iron and steel, for all the world like a bank vault. This, however, is not the case now; but elaborate precautions still have to be made to prevent the enemies of the Czar carrying out their plots against his life.

## WOMEN IN PUBLIC OFFICE.

### In England and Wales 2,000 Women Hold Office in Public Bodies.

There are, it is estimated, something like 2,000 women on various publicly-elected bodies in England and Wales at the present time, and of this number about 1,200 are members of boards of guardians. Of the 644 unions in England and Wales 407 now have lady guardians, the proportion of women to men being one in every twenty-one or twenty-two. In London there are 120 women guardians distributed amongst thirty-one unions. Whitechapel alone, like the counties of Rutland and Radnor, having none. The new qualification bill will open up 417 more public bodies to women—namely, 326 town councils, sixty-three county councils, and twenty-eight London borough councils.

## A MUTUAL CHANGE OF MIND.

Mr. Wednot (a confirmed bachelor): "How time does fly, Miss Tozlate. It's just ten years ago since you refused me on this very spot."

Miss Tozlate (who wishes she hadn't): "Yes, Mr. Wednot, but I was very young and foolish then."

Mr. Wednot: "But we are both older and wiser now."

man house. Sir William Treloar's Cripples' Home by the city of London corporation.

In a fleet of 700 or 800 boats at Yarmouth Scotch boats are in a large majority. There are 10,000 fishermen and fishworkers from Scotland now in Yarmouth, whereas the local workers would not exceed five thousand.

The old War Office in Pall Mall, London, is not required any longer for Government purposes; the ground is to be let on a building lease. A smart hotel or a block of flats will probably be built in its place.

Thomas Horton, a veteran gunner of the Crimean War, died at Newhaven, Eng., aged 77. He was the possessor of the 1854 medal and four clasps and the 1855 Turkish medal, as well as a long service and good conduct medal.

## DIFFICULTY WITH THE LANGUAGE.

"I begin to understand your language better," said my French friend, M. Aroutin, to me; "but your verbs trouble me still; you mix them so with your prepositions."

"I am sorry you find them troublesome," was all I could say.

"I saw your friend, Mrs. James, just now," continued he; "she says she intends to break down housekeeping. Am I right there?"

"Break up housekeeping, she must have said."

"Oh, yes, I remember; break up housekeeping."

"Why does she do that?" I asked. "Because her health is so broken in to."

"Broken down, you should say."

"Broken down! Oh, yes. And, indeed, since the small-pox has broken up in your town—"

"Broken out!"

"She thinks she will leave it for a few weeks."

"Indeed! And she will close her house?"

"No; she is afraid it will be broken—broken—how do I say that?"

"Broken into."

"Certainly; it is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No; that engagement is broken—broken—"

"Broken off!"

"Ah! I had not heard that. She is very sorry about it. Her son only broke the news down to her last week. Am I right? I am so anxious to speak the English well."

"He merely broke the news in the position this time."

"It is hard to understand. That young man, her son, is a fine fellow, is he not, I think?"

"A broken, and a very fine fellow. Good day."

"So much," thought I, "for the verb 'to break.'"

## A TRIFLING DETAIL.

"How's Mary Ellen getting on?" asked one of the neighbors, when Mrs. Austin returned from a visit to the house of a former resident of the village.

She fixed a keener gaze on Mrs. Austin, for rumors of Mary Ellen's domestic troubles had reached the village some time before.

"Why, she's got everything fixed and real nice," said Mrs. Austin, smiling. "She has a good house and garden, and a cow, and some of the best chickens, and a couple of pigs, and—"

"Is it true that her husband, that singular temper tantrums every time she persisted the neighbor, who had shown patience with Mrs. Austin's point of view."

"Well, well," said Mrs. Austin, with some discomfort, "I don't see any need of dwelling on that. When folks have a good deal of live stock some of the critters is liable to be ailing now and then."

Teacher: "Tell me a few of the most important things which have taken place which did not exist a hundred years ago." Thomas—"Us."



quench his thirst. The time occupied by the meal may have been ten minutes. In one study sat a round-faced, close-cropped youngster reading. The entire kit and equipment of the room might have cost thirty shillings. The reader was in the commercial department preparing to take up one of those fat billets which now go to the Japanese every day at a tithe of the remuneration hitherto paid to "foreigners."

Other students wore their hair in different stages of length; they were on the "political" side, and the hair is worn long with an object. On first entering the college, the political—and some of the commercial—students cultivate the growth of their hair by every possible means. Then, toward the conclusion of their term, they adopt the queue of the Chinese, shaving their heads in the accepted manner and plaiting into their own property—if required—the easily-bought tails of human hair, with their silk continuations necessary.

**TO MAKE A PROPER PIGTAIL.**  
The transformation is perfect and complete. The hair and eyes of the Japanese are identical in every way with those of the Chinese; both races have black hair and brown eyes. The eyelids of both slant inward, and the prominent cheekbones and other racial characteristics are identical among all these myriads.

The Jap student of today strips off his simple uniform or kimono—dons the dungaree garments of John Chinaman, strolls out to the furthest corner of the Celestial Empire—notebook in sleeve and eyes open for anything useful to his country—in appearance a Chinese, in fact, the Japanese "investigator" of tomorrow. It was from this college that the Japanese spies, who did such great work for their country during the recent war, were drawn. It is from this college that the Japanese Government recruits its Intelligence Department in its campaign of political and commercial conquest of the Chinese Empire. Indistinguishable from any Chinaman, equipped with every necessity, and unhampered by any superfluity, the ex-student of Tun-Wen penetrates yamen (official residence) and hong (merchant's office) on his tour of investigation. Rice and water is his only commissariat, the clothes of day are his bed at night.

#### SEA'S TOLL IN MIQUELON.

##### One Hundred and Twenty-three, Lives Lost in Season Just Ended.

One hundred and twenty-three persons perished in the fishing fleet from St. Pierre, Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland, during the season now ended, according to statistics just compiled. Seven vessels were lost. Five of the craft were owned by the Morue Company, and were lost with all on board. One of them, the Madeline, with twenty men, has never been heard from since she left St. Pierre early in the season.

Most of the men lost left large families, many of whom live at St. Mako, Lorient or other French ports. Nearly all the wrecks were in the heavy storms of September and October.

The catch of the St. Pierre fishing vessels for this season, which averaged 1,780 quintals for each of the seventy-one schooners, shows a marked increase over previous years, and has restored activity in every section of the island.

#### BITS OF INFORMATION.

Blue coral is the rarest.  
Ceylon has 368 blacklead mines.  
A good celery crop pays \$300 an acre.  
The mainspring of a watch is two feet long.

Pearl oysters sell, unopened, at \$6.25 per 1,000.

Blacking was originally made of soot and stale eggs.

Charcoal leather never comes from Chamolis, but from sheep.

A ton of coal yields enough magenta (reddish) to dye 500 yards of flannel, and enough vermilion to dye 2,560 yards.

The hen lays, all told, about 800 eggs. The first year of her life she lays but fifteen or twenty; in the second, third and fourth years from 100 to 150; thereafter a much smaller number, till, in her tenth year, her output is only five or six eggs.

#### Go Abroad with their Money.

One reservoir of stored up gold seems to have been overlooked in the recent crisis. This is Ireland. According to a return issued by the Irish Department of Agriculture not only are the savings of the people represented by the banking and Government statistics higher than ever before, but more money was put away in 1906 than in any previous year.

The bank deposits on June 30 of this year amounted to \$240,335,000, an increase compared with 1906 of \$11,125,000. The post-office savings bank deposits amounted to \$53,765,000, an increase of \$30,000. Government funds amounted to \$195,955,000, an increase of \$11,195,000.

Under the above four heads investments increased in twenty years from \$224,750,000 to \$501,955,000. Irish railway receipts in 1907 are also the highest on record.

#### A LAWLESS WINTER

seems to be in store for Ireland, says a report from Dublin. The machinery of the law appears to be at a practical standstill and the police chiefs think that things will be worse before they are better. Cattle driving has spread throughout the country, and the mischief done is so great that priests are preaching against lawlessness and urging the people to not take part in ranch clearing.

Arrests of the offenders are futile, as it is impossible to secure a verdict. The authorities brought several batches of cattle drivers to Dublin, hoping to secure convictions by a metropolitan jury, but though the cases were proved and no defence was offered the juries always disagreed and the defendants were released on their own recognizances.

Hitherto the ranch-clearing campaign has induced about a score of graziers to surrender their farms, and on the other hand it has inflicted heavy expenses on the counties concerned in the shape of extra police taxes, while the compensation to be paid to the owners of cattle will run into thousands of pounds.

The country gentry are fast leaving. Landlords who sell their estates are almost invariably going to England and the Continent, and this throws many laborers and others out of employment. Fine mansions and houses in the country parts have been given over to small farmers who can only occupy a room or two. This has already been made plain to many who have purchased farms outright, and they have abandoned tillage as unprofitable, yet have not stocked their farms for want of capital. Industrial progress has been set back, as capitalists are afraid to invest in Ireland.

#### THE FOLLOWING INCIDENT

well illustrates the condition of the country. Pierce, a caretaker, was evicted from a farm near Crusheen and shot about 6 o'clock in the evening on a public road. He was hit twice and lay for a considerable time on the ground, as the passerby refused to help him. After about two hours he struggled bleeding to a nearby house. The owners refused to admit him.

Ultimately a small farmer named Tobin sheltered him for a couple of hours until the police came and took him to the hospital. Previously to this Tobin had been very popular, but some days after an imitation of a grave was traced on the ground at the well from which the Tobin family got their water. The significance of this in Ireland does not need pointing out. Tobin's only offence was that he sheltered a wounded man for a couple of hours.

#### BOTH USEFUL.

Nellie: "Oh, do look at those pretty little cows."

Maudie: "They are not cows; they are calves."

"But what is the difference?"

"Why, cows give milk, and calves give jelly."

#### FAMILY SESSION.

Teacher: "If you had a suit of clothes and somebody should give you another, how many would you have?"

Tommy: "One."

"How do you make that out?"

"My little brother would have the old one."

on the floor, but in another moment he had risen to his feet to discover that his speech had returned.

#### "TASTING" THE CZAR'S DINNERS.

##### Every Dish That Goes to the Emperor's Table be "Tasted."

The kitchens in which the food of the "Great White Czar" is prepared are extraordinary for the elaborate precautions taken to prevent any of his household tampering with his food. The kitchens themselves present the appearance of a strong-room of a modern bank, guarded by a regiment of soldiers, rather than the culinary department of a Royal palace.

Even the chef—M. Eugene Kratz—who presides over the Imperial kitchens, enjoying a salary of \$20,000 a year, and social privileges equal to those of a general of the Russian army, is not to be envied in his peculiar position.

As soon as dinner or luncheon is ready to be placed on the Emperor's table a very elaborate system of "tasting" has to be gone through; and when the Czar is in residence at Peterhof, not only M. Kratz himself, but also his under-chefs and certain high officials of the Imperial army are called in to taste every dish that goes to the Emperor's table, after which experiment a reasonable time is permitted to elapse to see whether or not the "tasters" are poisoned. This curious survival of other days comes from the time of Ivan the Terrible.

When the meals prepared for His Majesty are served M. Kratz himself begins to taste; and after the strange "poisoning" interval has elapsed the dishes are placed in an electric elevator with a closed shaft, into which the military officials are locked, and up goes the lift to the ante-chamber of the Imperial dining-room. Here again the Czar on duty samples the dishes under the eyes of the Czar, after which the Imperial Family sit down to dinner.

No dish ever served on the Czar's table is permitted access to the dining room save through the elevator shaft. Thus the food can in no way be tampered with save by the cooks themselves and the military officials on duty. It has been said by an authority that the Imperial Family of Russia in bygone times set down to their meals in a dining-room constructed of cast-iron and steel, for all the world like a bank vault. This, however, is not the case now; but elaborate precautions still have to be made to prevent the enemies of the Czar carrying out their plots against his life.

#### WOMEN IN PUBLIC OFFICE.

##### In England and Wales 2,000 Women Hold Office in Public Bodies.

There are, it is estimated, something like 2,000 women on various publicly-elected bodies in England and Wales at the present time, and of this number about 1,200 are members of boards of guardians. Of the 644 unions in England and Wales 407 now have lady guardians, the proportion of women to men being one in every twenty-one or twenty-two. In London there are 120 women guardians distributed amongst thirty-one unions. Whitechapel alone, like the counties of Rutland and Radnor, having none. The new qualification bill will open up 417 more public bodies to women—namely, 326 town councils, sixty-three county councils, and twenty-eight London borough councils.

#### A MUTUAL CHANGE OF MIND.

Mr. Wednot (a confirmed bachelor): "How time does fly, Miss Toolate. It's just ten years ago since you refused me on this very spot."

Miss Toolate (who wishes she hadn't): "Yes, Mr. Wednot, but I was very young and foolish then."

Mr. Wednot: "But we are both older and wiser now."

Sir William Treloar's Cripples' Home by the city of London corporation.

In a fleet of 700 or 800 boats at Yarmouth Scotch boats are in a large majority. There are 10,000 fishermen and fishworkers from Scotland now in Yarmouth, whereas the local workers would not exceed five thousand.

The old War Office in Pall Mall, London, is not required any longer for Government purposes; the ground is to be let on a building lease. A smart hotel or a block of flats will probably be built in its place.

Thomas Horton, a veteran gunner of the Crimean War, died at Newhaven, Eng., aged 77. He was the possessor of the 1854 medal and four clasps and the 1855 Turkish medal, as well as a long service and good conduct medal.

#### DIFFICULTY WITH THE LANGUAGE.

"I begin to understand your language better," said my French friend, M. Arroult, to me; "but your verbs trouble me still; you mix them so with your prepositions."

"I am sorry you find them troublesome," was all I could say.

"I saw your friend, Mrs. James, just now," continued he; "she says she intends to break down housekeeping. Am I right there?"

"Break up housekeeping, she must have said."

"Oh, yes, I remember; break up-house-keeping."

"Why does she do that?" I asked. "Because her health is so broken in to."

"Broken down, you should say."

"Broken down! Oh, yes. And, indeed, since the small-pox has broken up in your town—"

"Broken out!"

"She thinks she will leave it for a few weeks."

"Indeed! And she will close her house?"

"No; she is afraid it will be broken broken—how do I say that?"

"Broken into."

"Certainly; it is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No; that engagement is broken broken—"

"Broken off!"

"Ah! I had not heard that. She is very sorry about it. Her son only broke the news down to her last week. Am I right? I am so anxious to speak the English well."

"He merely broke the news in preposition this time."

"It is hard to understand. That young man, her son, is a fine fellow in French, I think."

"A breaker, and a very fine fellow. Good day."

"So much," thought I, "for the verb 'to break.'"

#### A TRIFLING DETAIL.

"How's Mary Ellen getting on?" asked one of the neighbors, when Mrs. Austin returned from a visit to the house of a former resident of the village.

She fixed a keen gaze on Mrs. Austin, for rumors of Mary Ellen's domestic troubles had reached the village some time before.

"Why, she's got everything fixed and real nice," said Mrs. Austin, slowly. "She has a good house and garden, and a cow, and some of the likeliest hens, and a couple of pigs, and—"

"Is it true that her husband has regular temper tantrums every time he visits?" persisted the neighbor, who had small patience with Mrs. Austin's point of view.

"Well, well," said Mrs. Austin, with some discomfort. "I don't see any need of dwelling on that. When folks have a good deal of live stock some of the critics is liable to be ailing now and then."

Teacher: "Tell me a few of the most important things existing today which did not exist a hundred years ago." Thomas—"Us."



## XMAS GIFTS!

Let us suggest a few of the many useful Xmas Gifts to be obtained at this—the most up-to-date and thoroughly reliable Shoe Store in this section of Ontario.

### Dress Boots

For Men and Women in Patent Colt and Vici Kid. All the new styles from the best makers on the continent. Prices range for the good kind from

**\$3.00 to \$5.00.**

## TRAVELLING GOODS.

A swell line of Suit Cases in real leather, colors are London Russett, Seal Brown and Black.

Prices from ..... **\$5.00 to \$10.00.**  
Cheaper lines from **\$1.50 to \$3.25.**

**TRUNKS** We keep the good kind and from the best trunk makers in Canada. Visit this Department of our store and surprise yourself at the low prices we offer you. They range from ..... **\$2.00 to \$17.00**

### Skating Boots.

Gladden the hearts of the Boy's and Girls by giving Hockey or Skating Boots. They are not only useful but healthful.

**Cozy Slippers** For all, to fit Baby or Grandpa. Let us show you the many styles. The prices range from ..... **20c to \$1.50**

### Don't Forget the Big Shoe Sale.

Our tables and racks are loaded with Bargains in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

**JUST IN** Spats or Overgaiters in Seal Brown, Pearl Grey, Navy Blue and Black.

## The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

**THE BEST FLOUR.**

MADE IN CANADA

**On Sale this week**

## Clearing Prices ON UNDERWEAR

Broken Lines at Big Reductions

**\$1.25 Goods for \$1.00**  
**1.00 Goods for 75c**  
**85c Goods for 70c**  
**75c Goods for 65c**

## A. E. LAZIER

Old Reliable. New Proprietor  
Fresh Goods.

Full line of Choice Groceries.

Cream of West Flour, cheapest and best, highest test out of 15. All kinds of Feed.

Thanking past customers for trade I solicit a continuation of their patronage as well as that of all customers of my new stand and solicit the patronage of all who want good goods in above lines. Phone 31.

J. G. OLIVER,

Blewett's Old Stand, opposite Royal Hotel.

JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Grange Block, John Street,

Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Near Royal Hotel

Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Jewellery Store,

30-3m Napanee.

"1847"

A complete assortment of Rogers & Nevada silver ware.

M. S. MADOLE.

**Ladies hand bags and purses for the Christmas trade at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper**

John Christie, a former resident of Napanee, now of Toronto, died on Wednesday of last week in Buffalo, N. Y., whither he had gone the previous day on a business trip. Deceased was in his usual good health when he left Toronto and had just eaten his breakfast and was sitting in the reading room of the hotel where, without a moment's notice, he fell to the floor. Deceased leaves a wife and four children to mourn a devoted and loving husband and father. He was fifty-one years of age.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart, or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.  
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

\* GIVE US A CALL.

Cross Cut Saws.

Ask about our Black Diamond X cut saw, each saw guaranteed.  
M. S. MADOLE.

Huyler's Chocolate Bons Bons For Christmas.

Huyler's package this year are plain neat boxes nothing gaudy or flashy. The quality is in chocolate. See display at Wallace's drug store, sole agents for Napanee.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill will be open for grinding every day until further notice. I will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill, who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. WOODRUFF.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the patrons of Palace Road cheese factory will be held at the factory on Monday Dec. 18th, 1907. For the purpose of winding up the business for 1908. A good attendance is requested as the price of manufacturing will be considered.

M. N. EMPEY, Sec-Treas.

W. F. GEROW, Prop.

Big Discount Sale.

Of crockery, china, and glassware, for the next sixty days, especially in dinner sets of all shades and patterns and in prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$25.00. In order to reduce them considerable we will give a special discount of 10% off the regular prices for the next sixty days, we can assure any one wanting sets that they will do well to avail themselves of this chance as our goods and prices are always right and our stock of groceries etc., are up to date in all lines and will be sold at lowest prices.

THE COXALL CO.

An Excellent Thing

Habitual constipation and stomach trouble are such dread enemies of our race that anything which will give a degree of permanent relief will be greatly welcome. The following simple and harmless ingredients, all of which are strictly vegetable origin, have been found invaluable by most eminent physicians. Compound Lincture of Rhubarb, half an ounce; Fluid Extract of Mandrake, two drams; Hepardin, one ounce; and enough good Peppermint water to fill a four ounce bottle. Shake well and take a teaspoonful three times a day before meals and at bedtime, followed by a glass of water.

Goods, new goods arriving daily from all parts of the States and Canada and from Europe, newest designs, good quality and prices right. Call and see anyway before you buy.

F. CHINNECK'S,  
Jewelry Store.

OBITUARY.

WILLIS MCGILLIVRAY JEWELL.

Only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell, passed away on Friday last, aged twelve years, one month and nineteen days. Deceased had been a sufferer from diabetes for about two years, but had been able to be about until within four days of his death, and his sudden demise came as a shock to all who knew him. Deceased was a bright and lovable lad and his early death leaves a home sad and lonely. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement. The funeral took place from his parents' residence on Sunday to the Eastern cemetery.



# The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flour in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOOSE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

## Important Notice, Cambridge's Confectionery Store.

The place to buy a suitable Christmas Present for your friends.

Beautiful assortment of Fancy Boxes and Baskets of all designs filled with the best of Chocolates, Bon Bons, and when empty becoming useful for work baskets, etc. Come early and secure them. Satisfaction guaranteed, and all packages come up and mailed to parties directed, if so desired.

Lunches served at all hours  
Oysters served in all styles.  
Wedding Cakes made to order.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

## COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 124  
Yard - Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

Newest perfumes in handsome boxes for the Christmas trade at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

The Model School pupils gave an enjoyable "At Home" in the West Ward school on Friday evening last. Games and music, followed by tea and sandwiches and an hon'rs dancing filled in a very pleasant evening for the pupils and their friends.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat  
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

## On Sale this week

- 3 lbs Mixed Candy for 25c.
- 2 dozen Oranges for 25c.
- 3 lbs new dates for 25c.
- Cranberries for 10c a quart.
- 3 lbs Minicemeat for 25c.
- New Raisins.
- New Currants.
- New Candied Peels.
- Green Wreath for decorating very cheap.

Give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## If You Wish to be Successful ATTEND THE KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

Head of Queen Street, CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE business school. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent, experienced teachers. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate.—Send for Catalogue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM.  
President. Secretary.

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.  
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

## Ebony goods and toilet sets for the Christmas trade at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper

Bells! Bells! Swiss Chimes, Shaft Gongs, Body Straps, Team Bells. New patterns at BOYLE & SON.

The remains of the late Monday F. Oliver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Oliver, Deseronto Road, arrived here on Monday from Calgary. The funeral took place from his father's residence on Tuesday.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's Itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

"Good for one year's subscription to The Napanee Public Library." This is the message printed upon special tickets prepaid with a view of presenting them as Xmas gifts. Ask the Librarian for one or more and add to the happiness of your friend by sending him or her one of these sensible presents.

A. S. Kimmery is selling 21 lbs. Redpath's granulated sugar \$1.00 or \$1.45 per 100; new selected raisins 11bs. 25c; Lemon and orange peel, 15c lb; Citron peel, 20c lb; Lamp chimneys 6c; 3 pkg. orange meat 25c; 6 bars surprise soap 25c; 4 pkg. corn starch 25c; 4 lbs washing soda 5c.

Ankle supports, skate straps, pucks, and hockey sticks.  
M. S. MADOLE.

fifty-one years of age.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart, or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by—All Dealers.

No more choice Xmas present than a lovely piece of rich cut glass, quality and price to compare with any other maker

F. CHINNECK'S,  
Jewelry Store.

Hooligan made famous by the comic newspapers has been transferred to the stage and will be given a representation on Dec. 19th at Brisco Opera House, Napanee. It is a comedy drama and has been vitalized by Sam Morris in a highly satisfactory manner. In fact it is asserted that Mr. Morris stage version of Hooligan and his adventures is one of the most able, laughable and interesting plays seen in many a day, and one that would score anywhere even if the hero of the cartoons were not the central figure. A splendid company of comedians, singers and specialties are with Hooligan, and the entire press wherever they have appeared are unanimous in declaring Hooligan and his coterie of funmakers an emphatic hit.

SAWS—Cross Cuts, Leader, Gold Coin, Maple Leaf all of the best makes, Buck Saws and Saw bucks, Hand Saws, Panel Saws, Meat Saws at BOYLE & SON

Mr. Jas. Gordon has rented the little store of Mrs. Baker's one door west of J. J. Taylor's boot and shoe shop across from the Campbell House. He will have a fine assortment of his usual Xmas Literature, and will show them each Saturday through December. He invites a careful inspection. Call and see him. He also expects to make his usual December trips over the Bay of Quinte R. R. stopping two days in each place, as far as Marlbank. At Harrowsmith, on Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 16th and 17th, at Sydenham, at the Switzer House, on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 18th and 19th, and at Newburgh on Friday the 20th, and Saturday and the following week at his own store opposite Campbell House.

## Simple Home Recipe.

Get from any prescription pharmacist the following: Fluid extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take a teaspoonful dose after each meal and at bedtime. The above is considered by an eminent authority, who writes in a New York daily paper, as the finest prescription ever written to relieve Backache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder, and all forms of Urinary difficulties. This mixture acts promptly on the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, enabling them to filter and strain the uric acid and other waste matter from the blood which causes Rheumatism. Some persons who suffer with the afflictions may not feel inclined to place much confidence in this simple mixture, yet those who have tried it say the results are simply surprising, the relief being affected without the slightest injury to the stomach or other organs. Mix some and give it a trial. It certainly comes highly recommended. It is the prescription of an eminent authority, whose entire reputation, it is said, was established by it. A druggist here at home when asked stated that he could either supply the ingredients or mix the prescription for our readers, also recommends it as harmless.

Choice stationery in fancy boxes for the Christmas trade at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper

suffer from diabetes for about two years, but had been able to be about until within four days of his death, and his sudden demise came as a shock to all who knew him. Deceased was a bright and lovable lad and his early death leaves a home sad and lonely. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement. The funeral took place from his parents' residence on Sunday to the Eastern cemetery. An unusual number of floral tributes were placed on his casket by friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell wish to thank their many friends for their sincere sympathy and help in their bereavement.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, feed and groceries. Get our price for the celebrated Royal Household flour, which is the best in the world, before buying elsewhere. Choice groceries and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

## Learn Dress-Making By Mail in your spare time at home, or Take a Personal Course at School

To enable all to learn, we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thoroughly as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one third for a short time. Address:—  
SANDERS' DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL,  
31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

WANTED AT ONCE—We have decided to instruct and employ a number of smart young ladies to teach our course in Dressmaking, having one teacher for the six nearest towns where they live—age 20 to 35. Those who have worked at dress-making, or like drawing preferred. Please do not apply unless you can devote your whole time. Address—  
THE SCHOOL.

## Xmas Goods

Our Christmas Goods are well to hand now, and in the following lines we can show you some

## Extra Good Things

Linen Handkerchiefs.  
Initial Linen Handkerchiefs.  
Initial Excelde Silk Handkerchiefs.  
Fancy Shirts.  
The newest in Neckwear, either in fancy boxes or not, as you choose.  
Men's Wool Gloves.  
Men's Fur Lined Gloves.  
Men's Wool lined Gloves.  
Men's Silk Lined Gloves.  
Fancy Cashmere Hose.  
Fancy Suspenders.  
Caps.  
Detachable Fur Collars.

We are headquarters for the newest in Men's Wear.

Graham & Vanalstyne.

## EVENING DRESS

THE SEASON OF DINNER AND DANCING PARTIES.



As evening dress garments are worn only at strictly formal affairs which require clothes correct in every little detail, it will pay you to leave your order for a Dress Suit or Tuxedo with Jas. Walters, whose reputation for this class of work is so well established.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

### J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Mr. F. C. Bogart won first prize on Orpington cock and first and second prizes on Orpington hens at Guelph winter fair this week.

The annual 20 per cent cash discount sale at F. Chinneck's jewelry store in china, cut glass, silverware, brooches, cuff links and rings, rings, rings.

A quoit pitching contest was held in Argyle Lodge Club Rooms on Tuesday evening between four teams of enthusiasts from Argyle Lodge. The winners of the contest were, Messrs. F. H. Carson, and B. M. Black. The other teams were Messrs. F. S. Scott and Jas. Fenwick, Albert Websdale and C. D. Eyvel. W. Coates and Perry Wagar. The winners each received a gold pin.

The new steel bridge at Petworth, built a couple of years ago, by the Lennox and Addington County, collapsed on Thursday afternoon while a threshing engine was passing over it. The engine was owned by Mr. Irvine Card, and was in charge of his son. The team of horses were badly injured and the engine also badly damaged, but fortunately the boy escaped with but slight injury.

Hurrah for Chinneck's Annual Xmas cash discount sale. Those who have bought other years will know the great values.

The prize given away in Wonderland on Wednesday evening, a beautiful Japanese Jardinier, was won by Mr. Joe Buck, Morven, 95 R, being the winning number. The other numbers drawn were 132 R, 435 P, 911 O, 79 R, 30 R, 151 R, 232 R, Messrs. Dudley L. Hill, Fred Curry, James Wilson, Fred Lloyd, acting as Committee. The audience were generally pleased with the programme furnished by the management. Wonderland is improving every day. We want to please the people and the more interest you take the more we will be able to improve it. Don't forget the "Amateur Night."

### You Are Not Urged To Buy at Wallace's

Drop in at Wallace's and take your time and look around, if you see anything you would like to look at particularly. Its our pleasure to show you. We are showing a good assortment of Ladies' pocket books card case combined, gents' Wallets and bill folds, hair brushes, hand mirrors, safety razors, razor straps, fancy note paper, hot water bottles in neat boxes for Xmas gifts—T. B. Wallace, Red Cross Drug Store.

Orders taken for Dunlop's Cut Flowers at Wallace's Drug store.

## PERSONALS

E. O. Clarke, Odessa, was a visitor in Napanee on Friday.

Mr. Will Stoddart, Deseronto, was in Napanee Friday.

Mrs. M. O. Fraser and three children, Gladys, Elizabeth, and Mildred arrived on Friday last from Wetaskiwin, Sask., to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Howitson, Hayburn, left last week to spend the winter with relatives at Oxdrift, New Ontario.

Mr. Frank Vanluven made a business trip to Brighton and Trenton this week.

Mr. Thos. Gibbard made a business trip to Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr. W. G. Wilson was in Toronto a few days this week.

Mrs. John English left last week to spend three months in Kingston, Jamaica.

Miss Leah Webster, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Toronto General Hospital on Sunday of last week is improving nicely.

Mr. John Johnston, New York, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary Johnston, Bath.

Mr. John Dalton, Deseronto, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Hon. A. B. Aylsworth has resumed his duties at Ottawa, after a three weeks rest at Clifton Springs. Mr. Aylsworth is much improved by his rest and as a result of the treatment he has been taking his hearing is much improved.

Mrs. Perry, of Camden East, spent last Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Rev. W. H. Emsley and son Seaborn arrived home on Monday night.

Mr. W. A. Shaw, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. W. A. Grange.

Mrs. T. Corbett Smith will receive at her home, Richard Street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 17th and 18th.

Mr. Ben. Briggs, Port Hope, spent last Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. VanDyck, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Dorland, Adolphustown, left last week for Alpena, Mich.

Mrs. J. H. Scott, of New York, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cliff.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington and Mrs. Burritt made a trip to Newburgh, on Wednesday.

Mr. Jas. E. Henry, Toronto, was in Napanee on Tuesday.

Mr. Jas. Scanlin, Enterprise, was in Napanee Monday.

Mrs. H. B. Sherwood and Miss Sherwood are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, Peterborough.

Mrs. Jos. Rooks, Watertown, N. Y., who has been visiting friends in Napanee returned to Watertown on Friday last.

Mr. C. I. T. Gould, of Kaladar gold mine, was in Napanee Wednesday and left for Baltimore.

Miss M. E. Clark, of Kingston, visiting friends in Napanee, left for home Tuesday.

Mrs. W. T. Waller and daughters Elizabeth and Tilly, are visiting Mrs. Holland, Montreal.

Mr. F. C. Bogart spent a few days in Guelph this week.

Messrs M. H. Fralick and Wm. Hall are attending the Winter Fair at Guelph.

Miss Iva Mae Horton, M. L. A., daughter of Rev. G. Horton, spent Sunday last in Belleville, and sang solos beautifully in the Tabernacle Church in that city, on Sabbath morning, and in John street Presbyterian Church in the evening. She also rendered some excellent solos a short time ago at a grand Organ Recital, under the direction of Prof. U. P. Hunt. We are very much pleased to learn that Miss Horton's voice has so

# ANOTHER BIG REDUCTION

As the balance of the Curry Stock Boots and Shoes must be sold by Xmas have gone through the stock again and make another cut

## On the Slaughter Prices.

Come and examine for yourself as everyteller is marked in

PLAIN FIGURES.

LOOK FOR THE PRICES MARKED IN RED.

At Fred Curry's Old Stand, Opposite Royal Hotel.

# Wilson & Bro.

### DESERONTO ROAD.

The people of this road and neighborhood generally were greatly shocked when the word was received on Monday, 2nd inst. by Mr. Allen Oliver that his son Morley, of Calgary, was very low of heart failure, following an attack of pneumonia. The next morning another telegram was received announcing his death, which came as a blow to the parents and brothers. Mr. Oliver then wired his other sons, requesting that the body be sent home and accordingly the remains were expressed, leaving Calgary on Wednesday evening, 4th inst., arriving in Deseronto on the following Monday forenoon. The friends and neighbors numbering a great many met the body at the station from which it was taken to his old home. The funeral services were conducted at the house by the Rev. Strike, of Deseronto Methodist Church, who spoke very highly of the departed, who was well known and highly respected by everyone who had the pleasure of making his acquaintance. That he had a host of friends also in Calgary was attested by the magnificent floral display which came from there with the body. The deceased was engaged in the drug

### Sleigh Bells.

Swedish chimes, shaft chimes and strings.

### M. S. MADOLE.

### Xmas Tree at Morven.

A splendid tea will be served at the Methodist Church, Morven, on Christmas night. Everybody is going out for a good time. First class programme.

Matthew Jordan, a former resident of Napanee, where he resided for a goodly number of years, passed away on Sunday last at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. G. Harwood, Toronto. Deceased had been visiting his daughter and was taken with a complication of disease, which caused his death. He was in his seventy-third year and leaves four daughters, Mrs. H. L. Sexsmith, Newburgh, Mrs. Angus C. Ink, Napanee, Mrs. Stenhouse, Ottawa, and Mrs. W. G. Harwood, Toronto, to mourn his death. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral took place on Wednesday.



# H. W. KELLY